

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906

XLIV—NO. 14

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

Governor Harris to Preside Over Republican Convention.

PARTY LEADERS' PREDICTION

Important Decisions Handed Down by the Ohio Supreme Court — State Teachers Meet at Put-In-Bay—Political and General Intelligence of the Buckeye State.

Columbus, O., June 27.—Acting Governor Harris has decided to ascertain if D. W. Cummins of Marysville, O., who was appointed on the board of trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home by Governor Herrick, would serve, before appointing anyone else. Mr. Cummins never formally accepted the appointment and did not receive his commission. After conferring with General R. B. Brown of Zanesville and General W. P. Orr of Plaquemine, and Colonel J. W. R. Kline, commandant of the home, the governor directed Secretary Houck to send Cummins his commission. If he will serve the Sandusky board will have a quorum and can approve the delayed payrolls.

Senator Dick issued a statement at Washington in which he indorses Governor Harris to succeed himself as governor in 1908.

While no plan of action has been mapped out, it is almost certain Governor Harris will open the coming Republican state convention and will sound the keynote of this year's campaign. Such is the opinion of party leaders here. Everything points toward the selection of Governor Harris as temporary chairman of the convention. As the congressional campaign will be fully as important as the state campaign this year, if not more so, it is said General Keifer or Nicholas Longworth or Colonel Nevin may be selected as permanent chairman.

It is reported that E. E. Williams, secretary of the Receivers' and Shippers' association of Cincinnati, will be recommended by the shippers generally for membership on the state railroad commission.

Election of County Commissioners.

Columbus, O., June 27.—By a decision of the supreme court county commissioners will be elected this fall. It was held by some that under the law of last winter extending the terms of county officers, there would be no election of county commissioners this fall. To test the question Sheriff Mulhearn of Cuyahoga county refused to issue a call for the election of commissioners. Under the Williams law all three commissioners will be elected in 1908 and biennially thereafter. In the same decision the court holds that commissioners take office the first Monday in September, following their election, instead of Dec. 1. Both dates were fixed in the muddled law.

Tax Inquisitor Laws Void.

Columbus, O., June 27.—The Ohio supreme court has handed down decisions knocking out the laws under which tax inquisitors have been appointed in the various counties of Ohio for many years. The constitutionality of the law was raised in two cases, one on error to the superior court of Cincinnati and the other on error to the circuit court of Montgomery county. This decision of the court holding void the tax inquisitor laws means that the county auditor, who has had authority under the law all the time, must hunt up omitted property and put it on the tax duplicate.

Ohio School Teachers.

Put-In-Bay, O., June 27.—The Ohio State Teachers' association opened its convention at Hotel Victory with the largest attendance in the history of the association, nearly 1,000 being present. The president, Dr. W. O. Thompson of Columbus, began the session with a paper on "School Revenues," in which he made a strong plea for the abolition of the existing tax law and all other school revenues as such, and the enactment of a law whereby 40 per cent of all public revenues is assigned to education.

Arsenic Poisoning.

London, O., June 27.—Mrs. Pearl Rightless, who lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Clark, on the Peck farm, about three miles south of here, died of arsenic poisoning. It is believed that the well water may have contained the poison, as two members of the family were taken ill after drinking from it. The family, however, thinks that she was poisoned by eating fruit that had been sprayed with paris green to kill parasites.

Robbed Every Store.

Ravenna, O., June 27.—A gang of burglars raided the town of Atwater, 20 miles south of Ravenna, and made their escape in two rigs west toward Randolph, after flagging the flyer on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad. They broke into every business house in the town, beginning with the post-office, using jimnies and bits.

Receiver F. Cincinnati District, Cincinnati, O., June 27.—The Ameri-

can Reserve Bond company, which

has been in the hands of a receiver in Kentucky, secured the appointment of James C. Rogers as receiver for this district of Ohio. The company is one of the southern bond investment concerns. It started out as the Southern Mutual Investment company of Lexington, Ky., in 1895. Last year its managers changed its name to the American Reserve Bond company and it soon after went into the hands of Mr. Rogers as receiver. In its statement filed in the federal court it is alleged that there are 15,000 holders of its bonds, persons who paid in small installments and who expected to get their money back some day with interest. The reason for having a receiver here is to get possession of \$9,000 belonging to the company which it is alleged is held by the Cincinnati Trust company.

Will Secure Carnegie's Gift.

Cleveland, O., June 27.—At a meeting of the trustees of Oberlin college it was announced that all but \$2,200 of the \$500,000 additional endowment and equipment fund has been raised, and that assurances have been received that the remainder will be paid in between now and Saturday, thus securing the gift of \$125,000 from Andrew Carnegie, which was conditioned upon the trustees raising that amount by June 30. The increase will bring Oberlin's total working funds up to \$2,000,000.

Wild Beast at Large.

St. Marys, O., June 27.—The residents of Glywood and its vicinity are in a state of terror. A wild animal with shaggy hair, hoofs like a cow, and which jumps like a kangaroo, has been molesting their stock. The residents are unable to get close enough to it to identify it. It is thought that the beast escaped from a circus.

Babe Drowned in a Jar.

Bowling Green, O., June 27.—The two-year-old daughter of Frank Martin of Pemberville was drowned in eight gallons of water. When found she was standing on her head in a big stone jar used to catch rain water. While looking into the water she fell in and was unable to get out.

Want Bryan.

Ottawa, O., June 27.—The Putnam county Democratic convention instructed its 18 delegates to the Democratic state convention to work for a resolution indorsing Bryan for the presidency. The delegation is headed by A. H. Sandies.

Judges Renominated.

Newark, O., June 27.—The Republicans in convention here renominated George Coynor of Delaware and Charles Steward of Newark for common pleas judges by acclamation.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

Jewelry and Silver Plate Taken From the Thaw Mansion.

Pittsburg, June 27.—While seeking information of the Thaw family, it was learned that the home of Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, who is charged with the murder of Stanford White in New York, was robbed of jewelry and silver plate within the past few weeks to the value of which is said to amount to \$60,000. The matter was reported to the police, but because of the prominence of the family the incident was suppressed. All the cities of the country have been notified of the robbery and a description of the jewels has been sent to the various police departments.

Delusions of Dowie.

Chicago, June 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth McLennan, a nurse who accompanied John Alexander Dowie to Mexico and Jamaica, testified in the hearing before Judge Landis to determine the ownership of Zion City properties that Dowie during that trip was delirious a greater part of the time. While in Jamaica, she declared, he was continually under the impression that the emperor of Germany was coming to visit him, and at times sent the witness to the port to watch for the imperial fleet. On one occasion, she testified, Dowie dressed himself in evening clothes and awaited the coming of the emperor. Dowie seemed to believe, according to the witness' testimony, that by his prayers he had prevented war among Asiatic nations, and that in consequence he was to receive a sum of money. Deacon H. D. Bracefield, a follower of Voliva, testified that he believed Dowie was inspired by God in establishing Zion City.

Michigan Dispute Adjusted.

Bay City, Mich., June 27.—The differences which have existed between the coal operators and miners of the Michigan district since March 31 last were formally settled at a joint conference. The scale of 1903, carrying an advance of 5.55 per cent, was adopted. The initiation fee, which the union had placed at \$50, was reduced to \$25, \$10 to be paid down and the balance at the rate of \$2.50 each payday. The mines will be reopened at once. The new agreement holds until April 1, 1908.

Countess Affected.

London, June 27.—The Countess of Yarmouth (formerly Miss Alice Thaw) was greatly affected on learning of the tragedy in New York in which her brother, Harry K. Thaw, figured. The Earl of Yarmouth, when questioned on the subject, said he was unable to assign any reason for the tragedy, but had no doubt there had been serious differences between Mr. Thaw and Mr. White.

THAW RESTS IN THE TOMBS

Awaits the Action of Grand Jury on Charge of Murder.

IS EXAMINED BY ALIENISTS

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, Wife of the Prisoner, Summoned Before the Grand Jury—Eminent Counsel to Offer Defense of Insanity—Preparations Being Made For Trial.

New York, June 27.—Harry Kendall Thaw of Pittsburg occupies a cell in the Tombs awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of murder. His counsel will offer the defense of insanity, and the prisoner was examined by eminent alienists, retained on his behalf and by the district attorney's office. The coroner's inquest will be held Thursday, and in all probability the case will then be considered by the grand jury, when the prisoner's wife will be required to appear before that body, she having been served with a subpoena while in consultation at the office of her husband's counsel. Every effort is now being made by both sides to expedite the legal preliminaries, so that the arraignment and trial may take place at the earliest possible date. Thaw frankly admits that he killed Stanford White, the famous architect, pleading in justification of the deed that White had ruined the life of his wife, the beautiful former chorus girl and artists' model, Florence Evelyn Nesbit.

The district attorney's office is busily engaged in looking up Thaw's antecedents, his mode of living, reported dissipated and indulgences, with a view to analyzing their bearing on his mental condition. On this point Mr. Nott said: "Thaw is not insane now, nor was he insane at the time he shot White."

The autopsy held on Mr. White's body showed that three bullets had taken effect, one in the corner of the left eye which penetrated the brain and was instantly fatal; one in the upper lip, knocking out several teeth, and one striking the left shoulder and lodging in the elbow. Funeral services will be held on Thursday in St. Bartholomew's church, Coadjutor Bishop Greer officiating.

Mrs. Thaw, who disappeared from Madison Square Garden in the confusion that followed the tragedy, appeared at the offices of Delafeld & Longfellow on Wall street, where she remained in consultation for several hours.

Not since the killing of James Fisk, Jr., by Edward S. Stokes on the staircase of the Grand Central hotel more than 30 years ago has the metropolis been shocked by so startling and dramatic a tragedy as that which was enacted in the presence of an audience of more than 1,000 persons in the roof theater of Madison Square Garden. The least dramatic feature of the tragedy is the fact that Mr. White met his death in the structure which is perhaps the most conspicuous memorial of his architectural genius.

Registered at Tombs.

Rarely has the case against any prisoner moved with more rapidity than did the proceedings which ended in Thaw's formal commitment to the Tombs. Save in this unusual and almost frenzied haste the routine followed and the treatment accorded to Thaw differed in no respect from that meted out to any prisoner charged with a capital offense. Roused early from his cell in the West Thirtieth Street station house, Thaw, attired in fresh clothing brought to him by his valet, was shackled in spite of his protestations to a detective and taken in the patrol wagon to police headquarters. There, after waiting his turn in the long line of petty criminals arrested during the night, he was photographed and his measurements taken on the Bertillon system. Again in the patrol wagon he was taken to the criminal court building, where a great multitude gathered to catch a passing glimpse of him, and he was arraigned in the police court. There the proceedings were of the briefest, and after the bare formality of arraignment had been undergone Thaw was remanded to the custody of the coroner and on his order committed to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest, which was set for Thursday.

Thaw was registered at the Tombs as "Harry Thaw, born in the United States, 33 years old, student," and was assigned to Cell 220 on the second tier. Shortly after his arrival he was visited in his cell by Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald and Dr. Mahon, on behalf of the district attorney's office, and by Dr. Maguire, the Tombs physician, who was requested to make an examination of the prisoner's mental condition by counsel for the defense. Drs. MacDonald and Flint later declined to say anything, but Dr. Maguire said that he believed he discovered symptoms of emotional insanity and possible indications of incipient paresis.

Louis Delafeld, who took charge of Thaw's interests immediately after his arrest, announced that the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonnyne, of which former Governor Frank S. Black

is the senior partner, had been retained to conduct the defense.

Killed by Lightning. Menominee, Mich., June 27.—George N. Smith and Michael Burke were killed here by lightning.

Movements of Longworths.

Kiel, June 27.—Congressman Longworth and Mrs. Longworth left Kiel for London. They could have spent two or three days more here pleasantly had it not been for their London engagements. They will be present at the ball to be given at the American embassy and at the drawingroom at Buckingham palace on Thursday. As it is, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth met everywhere of distinction surrounding the emperor, and were several hours in his company.

Printing Establishments.

Washington, June 27.—There were 26,437 printing and publishing establishments in 1904, an increase of 18 per cent over 1900, according to a bulletin issued by the census bureau. The capital invested in 1904 was \$384,021,259, an increase of 31 per cent. Total value of products \$496,037,109, an increase of 43 per cent.

Muet Suppress Disorders.

Washington, June 27.—The American ambassador has cabled the state department that the Russian minister of the interior has sent to all the governors and prefects the following: "To avoid excesses in reference to the occurrences at Bialystok, warn all of your subordinates, high and low, that I expect the absolute fulfillment of their duties. Disorders of every kind, whether agrarian, or anti-Jewish, must be suppressed in the most decisive manner. Nipping such movements in the bud means lessening the number of victims. All who are inefficient or inactive will be held strictly accountable."

Saturday Half-Holidays.

Washington, June 27.—A Saturday half-holiday during July, August and September have been granted by President Roosevelt to skilled mechanics and laborers and to all employees in the classified service at navy yards and naval stations in the United States. This announcement was made in an executive order given out by the president. It is also provided that if any skilled mechanics or laborers shall work more than four hours during the months named they shall be paid for such extra work at the rate of 50 per centum in addition to their regular compensation.

Yale Defeats Harvard.

New Haven, Conn., June 27.—Before crowded stands which at times were masses of blue and crimson flags, and in the presence of variously attired classes back for class reunions, Yale defeated Harvard at Yale field in the second of the championship series of baseball by the score of 3 to 2. The game went through 10 innings.

Want Increase of Pay.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 27.—About 600 melters and the melters' helpers in the Park Brothers plant and the Thirty-sixth street mill of the Crucible Steel Company of America struck for an advance of 10 cents per day for an additional pot ordered in the daily production.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Common to prime steers, \$4.00@6.10; cows, \$3.00@5.50; heifers, \$2.75@5.25; bulls, \$2.75@4.25; calves and feeders, \$2.75@4.00. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4.00@6.50; lambs, \$4.00@7.50; yearlings, \$5.00@7.00. Calves—\$5.00@6.50. Hogs—Choice to prime heavy, \$6.00@6.75; medium to good heavy, \$5.00@6.50; butcher weights, \$4.75@5.75; good to choice heavy mixed, \$5.00@5.75; packing, \$4.00@5.75. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00@1.05. Corn—No. 2, 61¢. Oats—No. 2, 37¢.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Good to choice export, \$5.25@5.50; shipping steers, \$4.75@5.25; butchers' cattle, \$4.00@5.25; calves and feeders, \$2.75@4.00. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4.00@6.50; lambs, \$4.00@7.50; yearlings, \$5.00@7.00. Calves—\$5.00@6.50. Hogs—Choice to prime heavy, \$6.00@6.75; medium to good heavy, \$5.00@6.50; butcher weights, \$4.75@5.75; good to choice heavy mixed, \$5.00@5.75; packing, \$4.00@5.75. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00@1.05. Corn—No. 2, 61¢. Oats—No. 2, 37¢.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle: Choice, \$5.60@6.00; prime, \$5.30@5.50; city butchers, \$4.85@5.10; heifers, \$4.00@4.65; cows, bulks and tags, \$2.00@4.00; fresh cows, \$2.00@4.00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$5.00@5.75; mixed, \$4.50@5.25; ewes, \$4.75@5.25. Calves—\$5.00@5.75. Hogs—Mixed weights, \$4.75; pigs, \$5.00@5.75; \$4.25@4.75; roughs, \$3.50@4.00.

CLEVELAND.—Cattle: Choice dry-fed steers, \$5.25@5.50; heifers, \$4.50@5.00; fat cows, \$3.50@4.75; bulls, \$2.65@3.00; milkers and springers, \$15.00@16.00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$5.00@5.75; mixed, \$4.50@5.25; ewes, \$4.75@5.25. Calves—\$5.00@5.75. Hogs—Mixed weights, \$4.75; pigs, \$5.00@5.75; \$4.25@4.75; roughs, \$3.50@4.00.

CINCINNATI.—Wheat, No. 2 red, 85¢; No. 3 mixed, 82¢@83¢. Oats, No. 3 mixed, 38¢@39¢. Rye—No. 2, 51¢. Lard—\$8.50. Bulk meats—\$7.75. Bacon—10¢. Hams—\$6.00@7.00. Cattle—\$2.00@3.00. Sheep—\$3.00@5.00. Lambs—\$2.00@3.00.

BOSTON.—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 32¢@34¢. X, 31¢@32¢; No. 1, 31¢@32¢; No. 2, 30¢@31¢; fine unwashed, 25¢@26¢; unwashed delaine, 27¢@28¢; fine washed delaine, 35¢@36¢; Kentucky, Indiana, etc., 2¢ and 3¢ blood, 25¢@26¢.

NEW YORK.—Cattle: Steers, \$4.70@5.30; cows, \$3.75@4.75; sheep and lambs—\$4.00@5.00; ewes, \$4.75@5.25. Calves—\$5.00@5.75. Hogs—State hogs, \$7.00@7.50.

TOLEDO.—Wheat, 52¢; corn, 52¢; oats, 42¢; rye, 44¢; cloverseed, \$5.35.

I have lived to thank God that all my prayers have not been answered.—J. W. Ingelow.

ARMOUR AIRS THE EXPOSURES

Claims Export Trade of Packers Has Been Badly Damaged.

ALL EUROPE URGING BOYCOTT

Asserts, However, the American Meat Industry Can Not Be Destroyed by Political Revolutionists and Sensational Journalism—Chicago Packer Home From Europe.

New York, June 27.—J. Ogden Armour, head of one of the largest Chicago packing houses, accompanied by his wife and daughter Lolita, who has been under the care of Professor Lorenz in Vienna, arrived here on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. With reference to the recent investigation of the packing houses and suggested legislation, Mr. Armour said: "The packers will welcome any good inspection law and any suggestion for improvement. The better the law the better they will suit the packers. All the talk about discrediting the packing industry of this country was unnecessary and, above all, was untrue. The packers have tried to improve their facilities and make improvements generally." Lolita, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armour, showed but slight trace of lameness and looked the picture of health.

Armour made public the following statement regarding the recent packing house exposures:

"On summing up what has been said about the packers and what has been done to the packing industry, one naturally inquires: 'What has become of our boasted American fair play?' One of the largest American industries has been attacked, and attacked without reason, in a way that has discredited American goods of all kinds abroad. All over Europe there is open agitation for a boycott on American products. 'The entire export trade of this country has been badly damaged. To estimate the total loss now would be merely guesswork. It may run into the hundreds of millions. When American industries are slandered by persons who pretend to speak as Americans, it is to be expected that foreign competitors will take advantage of it. 'But the American meat industry can not be destroyed by Socialist agitators, political revolutionists, stump speakers, sensational journalism running amuck. It has existed for 40 years. Its products have made their way into every quarter of the earth on merit. They speak for themselves. They are good today as they were yesterday. If they can be improved they will be better tomorrow. Slander may retard but can not stop good merchandise from finding a market. The inspection now in force in all the larger packing houses makes the sale of diseased meat from such houses impossible.'"

Washington, June 27.—The senate in executive session ratified the treaty with Mexico concerning the division of the waters of the Rio Grande river for irrigation purposes.

Treaty Ratified.

Washington, June 27.—A memorial presenting charges of oppression in office, malfeasance and misfeasance, with general denial of justice, against Charles Parlange, district judge of the Eastern District of the United States court of Louisiana, has been received by Speaker Cannon from Francis C. Mahan of New Orleans and referred to the judiciary committee. The memorial sets forth that Mahan, because of "local prejudice," believed he was denied justice in the state courts in a suit involving property valued at \$50,000. He claimed the right under the "civil rights act," based on the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, to go into the federal courts with this suit, and presented a petition to that end to Judge Parlange, making affidavit that he was able to pay the costs. The memorial charges that the judge arbitrarily and in violation of law refused and prevented the filing of the suit.

BASEBALL.

AT PHILADELPHIA.—R. H. P. Boston . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 0 Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 12 2 Batteries—Young and Armbruster; Bender and Schreck.

AT DETROIT.—R. H. P. Detroit . . . 0 0 0 0 2 0 3—5 11 1 Cleveland . . . 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—4 6 3 Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt; Hess and Clarke.

AT ST. LOUIS.—R. H. P. St. Louis . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 4 Chicago . . . 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—4 4 2 Batteries—Glade and Ruckey; Owen and Sullivan.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Cleve. . . 23 617 Chic. . . 30 27 526 Phila. . . 25 23 604 Det. . . 31 28 500 N. Y. . . 31 24 536 Wash. . . 20 37 351 St. L. . . 31 28 535 Bos. . . 16 42 271

AT NEW YORK.—R. H. P. Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2 6 3 New York . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 1 Batteries—Pittenger and Dooin; McGinnity and Bowerman.

AT CHICAGO.—R. H. P. Chicago . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—0 3 0 St. Louis . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 0 Batteries—Overall and Kling; Brown and McCarthy.

AT CINCINNATI.—R. H. P. Cincinnati . . . 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—4 5 2 Pittsburg . . . 0 0 0 0 2 2 2—6 10 0 Batteries—Wicker, Fraser and Livingston; Lester Lynch and Peitz.

AT BOSTON.—R. H. P. Brooklyn . . . 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 7 1 Boston . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 1 Batteries—McIntyre and Bergen; Luddan and Brown.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Chicago . . . 45 19 703 Cin. . . 25 45 391 Pitts. . . 45 19 672 St. L. . . 31 28 500 N. Y. . . 31 24 536 Brook. . . 23 37 351 Phila. . . 22 32 550 Bos. . . 16 42 271

AT TOLEDO, O., Louisville 2. At Indianapolis 2, Columbus 2. At Minneapolis 2, Kansas City 2. Second: Minneapolis 4, Kansas City 4. At St. Paul 4, Milwaukee 6.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Toledo . . . 29 26 500 K. C. . . 30 33 475 Colum. . . 40 28 558 Minn. . . 30 33 462 Milw. . . 35 25 574 St. P. . . 24 33 481 Louis. . . 35 29 547 Ind. . . 23 49 363

The Clever Girl.

Daughter—I don't want to marry just yet. I'd rather stay at school. Mother—You must remember, dear, men do not wish clever wives. Daughter—But all men are not like papa.

IN SESSION

Congress Will Stay Until Its Work Is Finished.

Washington, June 27.—Congress will stay in session until its work is finished. This is the dictum of Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants and is being emphasized at this time to counteract any impression that the pure food bill at least might go over until the next session. There is also trouble on the meat inspection bill, and the "tie-up" on the railroad rate bill indicates delay. The immigration bill is also in conference, as are several of the appropriation bills. All of these things must be worked out without any date of adjournment being set, according to the decision of the house leaders. When the work is done an adjournment resolution will be forthcoming in short order.

In the Senate.

Washington, June 27.—After two or three more speeches on the conference report on the railroad rate bill the senate sent the bill back to conference, again designating Senators Tillman, Elihu and Cullom as conferees. The naval appropriation bill, which has been in conference for several weeks, was finally passed, the senate receding from its amendment concerning the naval training station at Port Royal, S. C., which was the only item remaining in controversy. The most interesting incident was a conflict over a motion by Senator LaFollette to enter upon the consideration of the bill limiting to 16 hours the time railroad employees engaged in the movement of trains may be employed consecutively. Several speeches were made on the bill.

Meat Inspection Bill.

Washington, June 27.—The meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill probably will be returned to the senate and house in disagreement. The conferees twice had it under discussion, and the indications are that the differences in regard to the payment for inspection by the packers or by the government, or whether the date of inspection must be placed on cans of meat, are irreconcilable. A complete agreement was reached on all other matters in the bill.

Treaty Ratified.

Washington, June 27.—The senate in executive session ratified the treaty with Mexico concerning the division of the waters of the Rio Grande river for irrigation purposes.

CHARGES

Are Filed at Washington Against a Federal Judge.

Washington, June 27.—A memorial presenting charges of oppression in office, malfeasance and misfeasance, with general denial of justice, against Charles Parlange, district judge of the Eastern District of the United States court of Louisiana, has been received by Speaker Cannon from Francis C. Mahan of New Orleans and referred to the judiciary committee. The memorial sets forth that Mahan, because of "local prejudice," believed he was denied justice in the state courts in a suit involving property valued at \$50,000. He claimed the right under the "civil rights act," based on the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, to go into the federal courts with this suit, and presented a petition to that end to Judge Parlange, making affidavit that he was able to pay the costs. The memorial charges that the judge arbitrarily and in violation of law refused and prevented the filing of the suit.

BASEBALL.

AT PHILADELPHIA.—R. H. P. Boston . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 0 Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 12 2 Batteries—Young and Armbruster; Bender and Schreck.

AT DETROIT.—R. H. P. Detroit . . . 0 0 0 0 2 0 3—5 11 1 Cleveland . . . 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—4 6 3 Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt; Hess and Clarke.

AT ST. LOUIS.—R. H. P. St. Louis . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 4 Chicago . . . 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—4 4 2 Batteries—Glade and Ruckey; Owen and Sullivan.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Cleve. . . 23 617 Chic. . . 30 27 526 Phila. . . 25 23 604 Det. . . 31 28 500 N. Y. . . 31 24 536 Wash. . . 20 37 351 St. L. . . 31 28 535 Bos. . . 16 42 271

AT NEW YORK.—R. H. P. Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2 6 3 New York . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 1 Batteries—Pittenger and Dooin; McGinnity and Bowerman.

AT CHICAGO.—R. H. P. Chicago . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—0 3 0 St. Louis . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 0 Batteries—Overall and Kling; Brown and McCarthy.

AT CINCINNATI.—R. H. P. Cincinnati . . . 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—4 5 2 Pittsburg . . . 0 0 0 0 2 2 2—6 10 0 Batteries—Wicker, Fraser and Livingston; Lester Lynch and Peitz.

AT BOSTON.—R. H. P. Brooklyn . . . 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 7 1 Boston . . . 0 0 0 0

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Helen Anderson is visiting friends in Alliance.

George Schaaf is spending a few days with friends in Mt. Eaton.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beidler, in Forest avenue, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad left Monday morning for Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Schwagner, of West street, a daughter.

Miss Willina Kartz, of McLain street, left Tuesday for Canal Fulton, to spend a week with relatives.

Henry Seifert left Sunday for Kansas City, Kan., where he was called on account of the illness of his father.

Miss Georgia Hamilton, of Orrville, left Monday for a two months' visit with relatives in Chicago, Kansas City and Ellsworth, Kan.

The school enumeration which has just been taken in Alliance shows there are 3,351 persons in the city between the ages of 6 and 21 years.

The Misses Minnie and Florence Crone are among the Massillon teachers attending the State Teachers' Association convention at Put-in-Bay.

Leo Willenborg will open a studio in this city, at 43 South Cedar street September 17. Instruction will be given in sketching, drawing and painting.

The new citadel of the Canton Salvation Army is to be a beautiful brick and stone structure of two stories and basement.

Mrs. Maria Moseley, of Orrville, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moseley, in East Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Edwards, who were called to Leesville Sunday by the death of Mrs. Edwards' mother, Mrs. John Edwards, returned home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. T. F. Reed left on Monday for her summer residence at Miltowanda, on Lake Erie. She was accompanied by Miss Ella Yost, who will be her guest for several days.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Clemm Hoyman, of Beech Grove, was buried Sunday afternoon at the sixteen cemetery. The funeral was conducted by the Rev. Wm. J. Williams.

Miss Martha B. Mong, of the high school faculty, expects to leave July 3 for New York, where she will be a student at the summer school of Columbia college during July and August.

The thirteenth reunion of the Erwin family will take place on Thursday, August 23, at the home of Calvin Erwin, three miles northwest of North Lawrence and four miles south of Warwick.

There was a bad rear end collision on the Ft. Wayne at Leontia Tuesday morning in which a caboose and five or six cars were broken up. The Alliance wreck train was called. No one was injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul P. Kirchhofer have returned from Ithaca, N. Y., accompanied by their son Melville, who graduated from the law department of that university, receiving the degree of L. L. B.

Romand Galbreath, of Massillon, and Daisy Rainsberger were married Monday evening at the parsonage of the Rev. Dr. Reager, 700 South Market street, at 8 o'clock.—Canton Morning News.

The annual outing of the Welsh pioneers of the Western Reserve will be held at Avon park Wednesday, August 22. This reunion is one of the biggest events in this section, including western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio.

A Wooster dispatch says: Henry Zaring, 65 years old, died at the Wayne county infirmary today owing \$12 of an indebtedness of \$3,000 which he had worked and strived twenty years to pay. Zaring once was one of the richest men in the county.

Mrs. Amanda White, who was shot by John Bailes in Canton, Sunday, lived in Massillon a few months last fall at a house in South Erie street. It is said that she made the acquaintance of Mr. Bailes while here. The latest reports are that she will recover.

Miss Frances A. Riley, formerly head of an industrial school for colored girls in this city, is reported to be married. The happy man is George H. Bowling, of Pittsburgh. The wedding occurred early this month at Chautauque, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Bowling will live in Pittsburgh.

A bitter fight is going on in the Holmes county probate court over the application for a guardian for Adam Rice, who is 81 years old, and whose wife died a few months ago. He wants to remarry and his heirs allege incompetence. He has about \$4,000 and that is the bone of contention.

An Akron dispatch says: Just three hours after they were married, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rowe, of Manchester, were injured in an accident Saturday. Their horse dashed into a street car at Barborton and both were thrown out of the buggy. Mrs. Rowe

both were badly cut and bruised. The horse was killed.

Miss Ella Wardling, of Wilmore, and William Myers, of Fredericksburg, surprised their many friends Tuesday by going to Alliance and being married by the Rev. Mr. Church. They left that city for Cleveland after the ceremony, and in a few days will return to Fredericksburg, where they will live. Mr. Myers is a prosperous farmer.

Miss Daisy Rainsberger and Roland C. Galbreath were united in marriage Monday evening at 8 o'clock by the Rev. J. S. Reager, of the Simpson M. E. church, at the parsonage. Miss Rainsberger is the daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Rainsberger, of 1107 Cedar street. Mr. Galbreath is a resident of Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Galbreath will reside in Massillon.—Canton Repository.

Geauga county farmers share the prevailing antipathy in the rural districts to the automobile. The road supervisor in Munson township has put upon a scheme of retaliation for numerous rig-wrecking runaways. With the cheerful assistance of the taxpayers of his district, the sod on each side of the highway for a distance of half a mile has been plowed up and scraped into the middle of the road.

The citizens of New Berlin and vicinity will have a big time on July 4. The Hartville band is engaged for the day and evening and will inspire with patriotic and other music in concerts, afternoon and evening. There will be a fine display of fireworks and a festival will be held under the auspices of the Athletic club. Two games of ball will be played between the New Berlin team and a crack team from Magnolia.

Mrs. Grace Urban, Mrs. Catherine Urban and Charles Urban and children, Ralph and Helen, left for Cleveland Wednesday morning to be present at the wedding of Miss Violet May Urban and Ensign Peter Dennis Titus, which will take place this evening in the Salvation Army citadel. Colonel R. E. Holz will officiate. A banquet will be served after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Titus will make their home in Cleveland.

The Beach City Home Telephone Company, \$2,500 capital, has been incorporated by A. B. Wingate, Jacob Muskopf, O. E. Oberlin, J. M. Ramsay, M. W. Briggs and J. T. Hay. The company proposes to build a line between Strasburg and Beach City, five or six miles in distance. It will be the missing link in the network of independent phones in that vicinity, all of which, including the new line, are backed by the same people.

At the annual meeting of the Home Missionary Society of the First Methodist church held at the home of Mrs. Cordelia Fox, Monday afternoon, the following officers were elected: Mrs. Barry Dudley, president; Miss Cynthia Morwin, vice president; Mrs. Myers, second vice president; Mrs. Jennie Kramer, third vice president; Mrs. Cordelia Fox, treasurer; Mrs. Laura Yost, missionary box secretary; Mrs. Barnes, corresponding secretary. Mrs. Fox served ice cream, cake and coffee.

Harold Smith, designated by Congressman James Kennedy as a candidate for a cadetship in the United States naval academy at Annapolis, Md., received notice some weeks ago that he had successfully passed the preliminary physical and mental examination, held in Cleveland in April. The secretary of war has now sent Mr. Smith his appointment, accompanied with an order to report at once at the academy. He left for Annapolis on Saturday evening. Each congressional district is entitled to two cadets in the academy.

A jury in the land appropriation cases brought by the Sugarcreek & North on railroad against James Warwick and Jeremiah Steese was impaneled before Probate Judge C. C. Bow, Monday morning. The land desired is in Sugarcreek township and is wanted for the Wheeling & Lake Erie cut-off. It is located along the Wayne county line. The railroad company seeks to appropriate eleven and a quarter acres of the Warwick farm and fifty-six one hundredths of the Steese property. The jury is as follows: Fremont Baughman, James Lupton, S. H. Brinker, J. S. Spring, E. A. Heckert, Lincoln Leonard, Adam Schriver, O. Oberlin, G. M. LeBeau, H. S. Clay, A. T. McCutcheon, W. B. Perkins.

Daniel R. Holl, who has been a resident of Stark county for over seventy years, and one of the best known and oldest residents of the county, died at his home on the New Berlin road, near the Mexico school house, at an early hour Sunday morning. Death was the result of old age. Mr. Holl being over 70 years of age. He has been ill for the past two months. He was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and came to this section with his parents when he was but eight years of age. He was a farmer and for the past thirty years he has resided at the place where he died. He is survived by his aged widow and one daughter, Mrs. W. E. Talcott, of New York city. The funeral will take place from the house at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and services will be held in the Union church at New Berlin at 2 o'clock.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, June 25.—John Loew, aged 76, a well known resident of Navarre, slipped and fell from his own doorway on Sunday, breaking a bone in his hand.

Contractor W. C. Stone, who has a contract for excavating and grading on the Dalton cut-off on the W. & L. E., received word Sunday evening of the accidental killing of his son, aged 11 years, at his home in Toledo. The father left on Monday for Toledo.

The congregation of St. Clement's church held a successful festival on the church lawn Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Burke, of Barborton were the guests at the residence of John Kelly over Sunday.

Miss Laura Work and Mr. Myers, of Massillon, were the guests of friends in Navarre on Sunday.

ELTON.

Elton, June 27.—Haymakers are making slow progress on account of the wet weather.

Ellsworth Boughman, of Fulton, called on old time friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Boughman visited their son near Fulton Saturday.

Samuel Kerr, of Beach City, was in our village last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boughman were among old time friends here last Saturday.

Joseph Brediger is at work on the new cut-off south of town.

The situation at the coal mines remains unchanged.

GENOA.

Genoa, June 27.—The farmers are working their corn and starting to make hay.

Rudy Leifer is still in Cleveland under the care of a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stepper and daughter Fay visited at Fred Marchand's residence Sunday.

Alonso McHenry and family, of Genoa, will move to Massillon in the near future.

Pius Shandle has been on the sick list for some time.

Miss Clara Yost has returned home after a few weeks' visit at Lorain.

Isaac Edington took a trip to Massillon Saturday.

Peter Streeb is on the sick list.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, June 27.—Preaching services will be held at this place Sunday, July 8, at 2:30, by the pastor, the Rev. W. S. Adams.

Cletus and Hazel Christman, Viria Sahr and sister visited with A. C. Oberlin on Sunday.

Quite a number of our people attended the Children's day service at Myers' church Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Miser, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Culler, the Rev. W. S. Adams, John Zeigler and Miss Minnie Heinbuch visited with G. R. Snavely and family, Sunday.

An ice cream festival will be held on the church lawn Saturday evening, June 30. Music will be furnished by the Stanwood band.

Jesse Snavely is attending the summer term of school at Wooster university.

Miss Mary Erb is visiting friends at Tiffin.

The Misses Elma and Lura Oberlin spent Sunday at Beach City.

Miss Maggie Kries came home from Massillon to spend Sunday with her parents.

Miss May Snavely will return from a trip to Westerville Wednesday.

Mrs. George Watts and Miss Olive Heinbuch visited at West Brookfield on Sunday.

A base ball game was played on the school grounds Saturday between the married and single men. The score was 44 to 19 in favor of the married men.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Yost visited friends here Sunday.

NEWMAN.

Newman, June 28.—Miss Irene Prosser returned home from her Pittsburgh school last Saturday to spend her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Witter, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the Findley home.

Mrs. Jennie Reese and family spent Sunday with the Thomas J. Morgan family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer P. Dehoff, of Urban Hill, and Wilfred Dehoff, of Massillon, visited their mother, Mrs. Barbara Dehoff, last Sunday.

A combination of young people from Newman, Massillon and Canal Fulton had a pleasant time at Turkeyfoot lake last Sunday.

Miss Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, visited her many Newman friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Williams and son Howard, of West Brookfield, and Howell Williams and James Campbell, of Canal Fulton, were Sunday visitors at the Morgan home.

Miss Margaret Myers and her grandmother, Mrs. Young, are making a tour of Indiana visiting friends.

Evangelist Baur, of DeGraff, is stirring our people up with his masterly discourses in his series of special meetings in our local church, which will be concluded next Sunday morning, when he will leave here for East Greenville, where he will hold a series of meetings. The Rev. Mr. Baur

command of language, and his method of illustrating a point is fine. He will leave a lasting impression on our people, who wish him success in his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Morgan left Monday evening for a tour through the far West, expecting to be gone five months. Their headquarters will be at Baker City, Ore.

A large number of our people attended the funeral of the late Patrick McGreal, of Massillon, Tuesday. The deceased was well and favorably known here, and was looked upon as one of the honorables of Youngstown Hill, having lived here many years, beginning in the early sixties.

NO SUFFERING AMONG MINERS

They Have Necessities, but Few Luxuries of Life.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS.

District Officers are Visiting Each Local—Opinion Prevails That the Miners Shall Stand by the State Agreement.

President Peter Gorman, of the miners' union of the Massillon district, was in the city Wednesday on his way to Manchester, where he paid a two weeks' strike benefit to the miners during the afternoon. He was busy Monday and Tuesday in the south part of the district. He will return to Massillon next Monday.

He said he found the conditions of the miners and their families very good considering that the strike had been in force about three months. Very little suffering has been reported.

The miners have not had all the luxuries of the season, but there has been no actual want. The reports made to him are that the miners are still loyal to the cause which resulted in a strike on April 1, and will remain firm until an agreement is made between them and the operators of the district.

President Gorman said the miners were not stubborn in that they would make a certain demand and refuse to make any concessions, but the general feeling is that the miners are right in their cause, and believing as they do they are justified in making a strong demand for the wage scale they think is due in the district.

President Gorman, Vice President John N. Davis and Secretary Adams will have covered the district by Saturday night while distributing the strike benefit, and they will then be in a position to form a statement embodying the miners' views. This will be discussed at the miners' convention on July 5 and a statement will then be drawn up to be presented to the operators on the day following.

The miners are in favor of asking for the advance in the wage scale agreed upon in Columbus a few days ago. It is not expected a district agreement can be reached at the first meeting of the joint conference, but the advanced scale will be used as a working basis.

OBITUARY.

CHRISTIAN H. KESTNER.

Christin H. Kestner, aged 70 years, died at his home in the East End Tuesday evening at 10:30 o'clock. Death was due to a complication of diseases. The funeral will be held from the residence at 2:30 o'clock and from St. John's Evangelical church at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Diggel officiating. The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Erva M. Kestner, four sons and five daughters. They are: Harmon, Richard, Clarence, Minnie and Albena Kestner, of Massillon; William Kestner, of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Ernest Stahl, of West Brookfield; Mrs. John Wines and Miss Anna Kestner, of Akron. Mr. Kestner was born in Germany and came to Massillon about thirty-eight years ago. He was a stonemason, having worked at this trade from the time he came to this country until about a year ago, when he was compelled to stop on account of ill health. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

Funeral of

JOHN BAILIS.

Body Laid to Rest in Cemetery at Navarre.

PAPERS AND VALUABLES LOST.

Trial of Jacob Weil on Charge of Obtaining Goods on False Pretenses from the Navarre Stoneware Company—Horse Stealing Case in Mayor's Court.

Canton, June 27.—The body of John Bailis, who killed himself Sunday morning after firing a bullet into the face of Mrs. Amanda White, with whom he was enamored, was taken to Navarre Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was accompanied by a number of relatives and friends, and after arriving at Navarre funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Cori, after which the body was interred in the Navarre cemetery. Retatives of the dead man declare that the jealousy spoken of at the time of the tragedy was on the part of the woman and that she insisted that he keep company with her. Wednesday morning Samuel Leffie and another relative were at the office of Mayor Turnbull, saying that John Bailis possessed a fine gold watch, a finger ring and a number of articles of wearing apparel that cannot be accounted for since his death, and that several valuable papers, including an insurance policy on his life, cannot be found. They were referred to County Prosecutor Upham.

Allen Curry and Joseph Woerner, alias Abe Rosenberg, known as "the gold-tooth Jew," arrested at Meyer's lake Sunday for attempting to pick pockets, will be given a hearing before Mayor Turnbull Thursday. Pictures of the young men, taken by Lieutenant Wielandt, have been sent to Chief Kohler, in Cleveland, and while Chief Smith is in that city Wednesday he will have a talk with Kohler and his detectives in regard to these men. The pictures have also been sent to Pittsburgh, where Rosenberg claims to live.

Charles E. Bast has filed a complaint in Mayor Turnbull's court against Charles Fauble, charging him with stealing a horse and wagon, the horse being valued at \$75 and the wagon at \$25. When Fauble was taken before his honor he entered a plea of not guilty and the hearing was set for Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the bond being fixed at \$100. Fauble declares that he was working for Bast and that the latter was indebted to him for labor; that Bast gave him the use of the outfit and told him that he might sell it if he desired; that he did sell the outfit for \$25 and that Bast is still indebted to him. Bast denies this part of the story, however.

Police Chief Smith went to Cleveland Wednesday morning to serve papers on witnesses who will be used at the hearing of Jacob Weil Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Weil is accused of obtaining goods from the Navarre Stoneware Company by misrepresentation, it being alleged that he claimed to have the money in the

FUNERAL OF

JOHN BAILIS.

Body Laid to Rest in Cemetery at Navarre.

PAPERS AND VALUABLES LOST.

Trial of Jacob Weil on Charge of Obtaining Goods on False Pretenses from the Navarre Stoneware Company—Horse Stealing Case in Mayor's Court.

Canton, June 27.—The body of John Bailis, who killed himself Sunday morning after firing a bullet into the face of Mrs. Amanda White, with whom he was enamored, was taken to Navarre Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was accompanied by a number of relatives and friends, and after arriving at Navarre funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Cori, after which the body was interred in the Navarre cemetery. Retatives of the dead man declare that the jealousy spoken of at the time of the tragedy was on the part of the woman and that she insisted that he keep company with her. Wednesday morning Samuel Leffie and another relative were at the office of Mayor Turnbull, saying that John Bailis possessed a fine gold watch, a finger ring and a number of articles of wearing apparel that cannot be accounted for since his death, and that several valuable papers, including an insurance policy on his life, cannot be found. They were referred to County Prosecutor Upham.

Allen Curry and Joseph Woerner, alias Abe Rosenberg, known as "the gold-tooth Jew," arrested at Meyer's lake Sunday for attempting to pick pockets, will be given a hearing before Mayor Turnbull Thursday. Pictures of the young men, taken by Lieutenant Wielandt, have been sent to Chief Kohler, in Cleveland, and while Chief Smith is in that city Wednesday he will have a talk with Kohler and his detectives in regard to these men. The pictures have also been sent to Pittsburgh, where Rosenberg claims to live.

Charles E. Bast has filed a complaint in Mayor Turnbull's court against Charles Fauble, charging him with stealing a horse and wagon, the horse being valued at \$75 and the wagon at \$25. When Fauble was taken before his honor he entered a plea of not guilty and the hearing was set for Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the bond being fixed at \$100. Fauble declares that he was working for Bast and that the latter was indebted to him for labor; that Bast gave him the use of the outfit and told him that he might sell it if he desired; that he did sell the outfit for \$25 and that Bast is still indebted to him. Bast denies this part of the story, however.

Police Chief Smith went to Cleveland Wednesday morning to serve papers on witnesses who will be used at the hearing of Jacob Weil Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Weil is accused of obtaining goods from the Navarre Stoneware Company by misrepresentation, it being alleged that he claimed to have the money in the

for home, with the understanding that he would return at 5 o'clock. This he did and sentenced the other prisoners who had been brought in after midnight.

Three prisoners were discharged. One was an old man who said he had met the gang only Tuesday. Another was a cripple and the third showed that he was on his way to Cleveland and had stopped at the camp only a few minutes before the arrests were made. The officers feel certain that the men who attempted the hold-up at the Wheeling & Lake Erie yards are included in the number sent to the workhouse.

THAW AT WOOSTER.

Took a Trip to Europe for a Box of Cigarettes.

Wooster, O., June 27.—Harry Kendall Thaw, in his short life, established some wonderful records, but none of which he is more proud than that he is the only living man who raced to Europe for a box of cigarettes. Thaw did this in the late eighties, when he was a student at the Wooster university, and he almost broke up the school on his return by handing out enough cigarettes and new tobacco to give the whole outfit paresis.

Thaw has been a cigarette smoker since he was in knickerbockers, and on this occasion he did not find any cigarettes to please him in the Ohio town so he raced to Europe, leaving a note saying he had simply slipped over to get a favorite brand of cigarette, which he had located the summer before abroad. When he came back there was high jinks at Wooster, and President Seovel, taking a hand, called Thaw into his office to take him to task about his refusal to study. He urged the young man to apply himself to his studies and to pick out two studies in which he would like to excel.

"All right," said young Thaw, "put me down for penmanship and lawn tennis."

KHAKI UNIFORMS MUST GO.

Company Making Cloth Cannot Furnish Enough.

Washington, June 27.—Khaki uniforms for the army will be abandoned except for troops serving in the tropics, and the olive-drab service uniform, lined for winter and unlined for summer, will be adopted for all the troops serving on the home stations. General Humphrey, the quartermaster general, has made a recommendation to this effect to Secretary Taft, and it will be adopted.

The reason for this change is that the gray cotton goods industry in this country is now controlled by one company, whose selling agents hold and control the secret of khaki dyeing. The contractors are far behind on two of their contracts for khaki cloth and the tailors who have contracts for manufacturing khaki uniforms cannot obtain the cloth. This has caused much inconvenience.

Your Summer Vacation

can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupun, Ellettsburg, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee Central R'y., Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent.

B. & O. Excursion to Cleveland, Sunday, July 8th; leave Massillon at 7:30 a. m. \$1.00 round trip.

Justice Spidle remained in court until 11 o'clock Tuesday evening and fined Bonis and Webber, who were taken before him at 8 o'clock. As there was some delay in bringing in the other members of the gang he left

The charges against each was that of train riding and vagrancy. Baltimore & Ohio trainmen complained several days ago to the company that a great number of tramps were riding on trains at night and that several suspicious characters had been seen. The actions of some led the trainmen to believe that a desperate deed was intended. The practice of riding on trains became so annoying that the company detailed its detective force on the case with Massillon as the base of operations. The detectives arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and planned the capture. The officers say they believe some of the gang escaped but efforts will be made to bring in every tramp that is found loitering on the company's property.

Justice Spidle remained in court until 11 o'clock Tuesday evening and fined Bonis and Webber, who were taken before him at 8 o'clock. As there was some delay in bringing in the other members of the gang he left

The charges against each was that of train riding and vagrancy. Baltimore & Ohio trainmen complained several days ago to the company that a great number of tramps were riding on trains at night and that several suspicious characters had been seen. The actions of some led the trainmen to believe that a desperate deed was intended. The practice of riding on trains became so annoying that the company detailed its detective force on the case with Massillon as the base of operations. The detectives arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and planned the capture. The officers say they believe some of the gang escaped but efforts will be made to bring in every tramp that is found loitering on the company's property.

Justice Spidle remained in court until 11 o'clock Tuesday evening and fined Bonis and Webber, who were taken before him at 8 o'clock. As there was some delay in bringing in the other members of the gang he left

The charges against each was that of train riding and vagrancy. Baltimore & Ohio trainmen complained several days ago to the company that a great number of tramps were riding on trains at night and that several suspicious characters had been seen. The actions of some led the trainmen to believe that a desperate deed was intended. The practice of riding on trains became so annoying that the company detailed its detective force on the case with Massillon as the base of operations. The detectives arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and planned the capture. The officers say they believe some of the gang escaped but efforts will be made to bring in every tramp that is found loitering on the company's property.

Justice Spidle remained in court until 11 o'clock Tuesday evening and fined Bonis and Webber, who were taken before him at 8 o'clock. As there was some delay in bringing in the other members of the gang he left

The charges against each was that of train riding and vagrancy. Baltimore & Ohio trainmen complained several days ago to the company that a great number of tramps were riding on trains at night and that several suspicious characters had been seen. The actions of some led the trainmen to believe that a desperate deed was intended. The practice of riding on trains became so annoying that the company detailed its detective force on the case with Massillon as the base of operations. The detectives arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and planned the capture. The officers say they believe some of the gang escaped but efforts will be made to bring in every tramp that is found loitering on the company's property.

Justice Spidle remained in court until 11 o'clock Tuesday evening and fined Bonis and Webber, who were taken before him at 8 o'clock. As there was some delay in bringing in the other members of the gang he left

The charges against each was that of train riding and vagrancy. Baltimore & Ohio trainmen complained several days ago to the company that a great number of tramps were riding on trains at night and that several suspicious characters had been seen. The actions of some led the trainmen to believe that a desperate deed was intended. The practice of riding on trains became so annoying that the company detailed its detective force on the case with Massillon as the base of operations. The detectives arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and planned the capture. The officers say they believe some of the gang escaped but efforts will be made to bring in every tramp that is found loitering on the company's property.

Justice Spidle remained in court until 11 o'clock Tuesday evening and fined Bonis and Webber, who were taken before him at 8 o'clock. As there was some delay in bringing in the other members of the gang he left

The charges against each was that of train riding and vagrancy. Baltimore & Ohio trainmen complained several days ago to the company that a great number of tramps were riding on trains at night and that several suspicious characters had been seen. The actions of some led the trainmen to believe that a desperate deed was intended. The practice of riding on trains became so annoying that the company detailed its detective force on the case with Massillon as the base of operations. The detectives arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and planned the capture. The officers say they believe some of the gang escaped but efforts will be made to bring in every tramp that is found loitering on the company's property.

Justice Spidle remained in court until 11 o'clock Tuesday evening and fined Bonis and Webber, who were taken before him at 8 o'clock. As there was some delay in bringing in the other members of the gang he left

RURAL MAIL ROUTE CHANGES

Roads to be Traversed from
Massillon Postoffice.

CHANGES FROM OLD ROUTES.

Official Notice Has Been Received from the Postmaster General's Office in Washington—Five Routes are in the Service.

Postmaster L. A. Koons has received official notice from the postmaster general's office in Washington concerning the five rural mail routes running from the Massillon office. Several changes have been made in the old routes and one new route has been added. The official communication to Postmaster Koons is as follows:

Route No. 1—Beginning at the Massillon postoffice, carrier will go thence southwest on West Main street to city limits, 1.50 miles; thence south to Howells avenue, .40; thence north on said avenue to the Brookfield road, .60; thence west to the Youngstown crossing, .25; thence south and return to the Brookfield road, .50; thence west to Levers' grocery in West Brookfield (N. O.), .75; thence south to the W. Christman corner, 1.35; thence east and northeast to the S. Reinohl corner, .65; thence north to the Brookfield road, .90; thence north to the Youngstown crossing, .45; thence north on the Youngstown hill road to the Kerstetter corner, 1.40; thence southeast to the Boyd corner, .30; thence southeast and south on the township line to "Five Points," .70; thence northeast on the Earl road to the Wooster road, .30; thence northwest on said road to the Bell corner, .80; thence west to George Harsh's residence, .75; thence east and northeast, passing Crystal Spring postoffice to the Raber corner on east side of river, 2.40; thence south on the Mill street road to Short East street, 1.90; thence east on said street to Charity school corner, .30; thence northeast to Smith's corner, .50; thence northeast to the C. Albright corner, 1.40; thence south to the Win-half corner, .75; thence westerly and southwesterly via the Bailey road to the city limits at Front street, 1.90; thence south and west to the Massillon postoffice, 1.30; length of route, 24.25 miles; number of houses on route, 174; population served, 783.

Route No. 2—Beginning at the Massillon postoffice carrier will go thence southwest on Tremont street to the city limits, 1.70 miles; thence south-west on the Millersburg road to the Steele corner, 2.50; thence north to the J. Christman residence, .65; thence west to the school house No. 6, 1; thence north to the Cross Roads, .20; thence northeast to the L. Stoner corner, 1.10; thence northeast to the Reinohl corner on the Brookfield road, .9; thence east to Levers' grocery, .50; thence northerly on the Levers road, crossing the Sipco road to the Bamberlin corner, 1.60; thence northeast and east to the Prosser corner, 1.30; thence north to the Young corner, .25; thence northwest on the Wooster road, passing Newman postoffice to the Meyers corner, 1.95; thence south, crossing the railroad and the Sipco road to the Ralston corner on the Brookfield road, 2.95; thence west to the Klingel-Smith corner, 1; thence north to Beech Grove, (N. O.), .20; thence west, north and east through said village, returning to the main road, .50; thence north to Sipco (N. O.), .90; thence southeast on the Sipco road to the city limits at Five Points, 3.25; thence southeast via Washington avenue to Massillon postoffice, 1.65; length of route, 24 miles; number of houses on route, 152; population served, 684.

Route No. 3—Beginning at the Massillon postoffice, carrier will go thence northeast to city limits, 1.40 miles; thence northeast and north on Akron avenue to the Clay corner, 2.65; thence west to the Sprinkle corner, .50; thence north and northwest to the High Mill corner, .60; thence east and northeast to the Rupert corner, 1.20; thence north to the McDowell corner, 1.25; thence east to the Lutz corner, 1; thence south to the township hall, 1; thence northwest to the Lichten-walter corner, 1; thence west to Mudbrook schoolhouse, 1; thence north to the Rudy corner, 1.50; thence east to the Barphart corner, 1; thence south to the McDowell corner, 1; thence west to the Killinger corner, 1.75; thence southeast to the High Mill corner, 1.60; thence southwest and south to Crystal Spring postoffice, 1.40; thence southeast and south on the west side of river to the city limits near the Earl road, 2.50; thence southeast to the Massillon postoffice, 1.25; length of route, 23.60 miles; number of houses on route, 110; population served, 495.

numbered—Beginning at the Massillon postoffice carrier will go southeast and south on Erie street to city limits at cemetery, 1.90 miles; thence south to the Everhart corner, 1.60; thence east and northeast to the Stump corner, .70; thence northwest to the Roush corner, .45; thence southwest to Abbott lane, 1.25; thence northwest to the Richville avenue forks, 1.60; thence east on the south Canton road to the Andrew Miller corner, 2.80; thence north to Reedurban (N. O.), .75; thence west to Genoa (N. O.), 1.10; thence south to the Doll residence and retrace to Genoa, 1; thence west to Grove avenue, 1.15; thence south to the rubber factory and retrace, .50; thence west to the log cabin corner, .20; thence south to end of street and return, .40; thence west to J. C. Albright residence, .20; thence east to north and south road, .50; thence north to the Black corner, 1; thence north to the Hawkins corner, .80; thence southwest to city limits at Front street, 1.40; thence south and west to Massillon postoffice, 1.15; length of route, 24.05 miles; number of houses on route, 168; population served, 756.

Route No. 5 (new)—Beginning at the Massillon postoffice carrier will go southwest to the city limits at Tremont and the Pigeon Run road, 1.70 miles; thence south to the Weller corner, 1; thence southwest and south to the Myers corner, .70; thence west to the Oberdorfer corner, .50; thence south to Snyder's corner, .50; thence east to the Umbenur corner, .50; thence southwest on Pigeon Run road to Pigeon Run postoffice, 1.50; thence west to the Stoner corner, 1.15; thence north to the Eggert corner, .90; thence southwest to the Brinker corner, 1.10; thence northeast to the Snively corner, 1; thence northwest to the Oberlin corner, 1.40; thence north to the Weidman corner, .20; thence east and northeast to the cross road above No. 6 school house, 1.65; thence south to the Snively corner, 1; thence east and southeast, passing the Crystal Springs parsonage and the Shilling corner to the Lonas corner, 3.25; thence north to the Weller corner, 1.30; thence south retrace to the J. Wilson corner, .25; thence east and south through Grove Patch village (N. O.) to the F. Flonder corner, .30; thence east to the Segner corner, .50; thence north on the Jarvis avenue extension to the city limits, 1.40; thence northeast to the Massillon postoffice, 1.60; length of route, 23.40 miles; number of houses on route, 135; population served, 607.

Mail must not be delivered by rural carriers to mail boxes erected within the corporate limits of a city or town in which a United States postoffice is located except at cities having free delivery limits will be substituted for the corporate limits, nor to those erected within a half mile of the postoffice in a town or village having no corporate limits. Service must not be withdrawn, however, from the box of any patron without the special authority of the department.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, June 27 '06:

COUNTRY BUTTER, per lb. 14-16
Eggs, per dozen 16
Chickens, live, per lb. 10-12
Chickens, dressed 12-14
Potatoes, per bushel 90

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat, per bushel 51
Hay, loose, per ton 39-40
Hay, baled, per ton 39-40
Oats, per bushel 40
Corn, per bushel 60

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running ear or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, deafness will be deafness forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Pennsylvania

LINES

SPECIAL LOW FARES

St. Paul

July 23, 24, 25—Baugerbund

Portland, Ore.

June 17 to 21—Hotel Nea's Meeting

Omaha Denver

July 9-12—B.Y.P.U. July 11-14—B.P.O.E.

Milwaukee

August 10, 11, 12—Eagle Grand Aerie

Minneapolis

August 10, 11, 12—G. A. R.

Seashore Excursion, Thursday, August 9, 1906.

\$15.50 round trip from Massillon to Atlantic City, Cape May, Asplodge, Avalon, Eglon Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md. Tickets good for return leaving destination on or before August 23, 1906, with stopover at Philadelphia on return trip within limit of ticket.

If interested, ask F. L. McEwen, Ticket Agent, Massillon

YOUNG PEOPLE WELL TRAINED

The Closing Exercises of St. Mary's School.

BIG AUDIENCE AT THE ARMORY.

The Programme Included a Play and an Operetta, Besides Numerous Recitations, Drills, Solos and Choruses—The Audience Appreciative.

An audience which packed the armory to the doors witnessed the closing exercises of St. Mary's parochial school Tuesday evening. Three hundred pupils took part in the programme, which was carried out without a hitch. It opened with the routing chorus, "My Own United States," and included beside a number of recitations, duets, choruses and drills, an operetta, "Pepin King, of No Man's Land," and a play, "Going to a New Home." In the former Alvin Sibila had the principal part, and in the latter Leo Warth was the hero. The young people were well trained in their parts and constant applause showed the appreciation of the audience. The complete programme rendered was as follows:

Chorus—"My Own United States"..... Pupils
Recitation—"Company's Coming"..... Leonard Limpach
Recitation—"Mona's Water"..... Louise Brentzel
Recitation—"The Ship on Fire"..... Little Boys
Recitation—"The Ship on Fire"..... Little Boys
Duet—"Dorothy Schupp"..... J. Paul and I. Weber
Recitation—"Papa's Left"..... Margaret Lechmaler

OPERETTA.

"PEPIN KING OF NO MAN'S LAND"

Characters.

King..... Alvin Sibila
Strong, Fifth Arm..... Leo Warth
Princess..... Rose Humel
Gypsy Queen..... Louise Brentzel
Robber Chief..... Vincent Paul
Jester..... Urban Wilhelm

Recitation—"The Painted Baby"..... Juliet Wilmann
Duet—"The Bachelor's Song"..... Little Boys
Duet—"The Bachelor's Song"..... Stella Kahle
Duet—"The Bachelor's Song"..... Rose Humel
The Rural Speaker..... A. Sibila-A. Nabel
Recitation—"Grandpa's Spectacles"..... Mary Russ
Song—"This Little Girl's Not for Sale"..... J. Paul
Duet..... Sylvester and M. Eisenberg

DRAMA.

"GOING TO A NEW HOME."

Characters.

Mr. Hatfield..... Leo Warth
John Hatfield, his son..... Ralph Riese
Urania Hatfield..... Florence Lechmaler
Matilda Hatfield, John's sister-in-law..... M. Lechmaler
Pat Riley..... James McCormick
Henry Kaiser..... Karl Miller

Duet..... F. Blummeier and R. Riese
Recitation—"The Pride of Battery B"..... Marie Clemens
Duet—"Venetian Fishers Girls"..... Girls
Recitation—"The Fireman"..... Bertha Simon
Pantomime—"Home Sweet Home"..... Girls
Chorus—"The American Flag"..... The Pupils
Rev. M. Volkmann..... Pupil
Pianist—Miss Justina Sibila.

OBITUARY.

PATRICK M'GREAL.

Patrick McGreal, aged 68 years, died at the family home, 36 Wiseman street, Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from a complication of diseases. Mr. McGreal was born in Westport, Ireland, but had lived in Massillon about forty-five years. The deceased is survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs. Catherine Charlton, Mrs. Thomas Dillon, Miss Mary McGreal, Mrs. Sarah McGreal and James McGreal, all of this city. The funeral will be held from St. Joseph's church Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock; the Rev. F. B. Duhey officiating. Interment will be made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

MISS GERTRUDE SCOTT.

Miss Gertrude Scott, aged about 26 years, daughter of W. C. Scott, of Dalton, editor of The Globe, died after a lingering illness at the family home Saturday. The funeral was held Monday, with a sermon in the Dalton cemetery.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 25, 1906.

Barrow, Mrs. J. C. Dickschopf, Miss E.
Gilmore, Miss Gertrude. Haley, Mrs. Alice.
Sharp, Mrs. Albert.

Anderson, Wm. E. Austin, Wm.
Austin, Wm. Bantz, Peter P.
Becker, Michl. Beckler, F. S.
Bashore, Geo. C. Cick, E. S.
Casson, E. L. Decker, Floyd
Gosman, John Gibson, Willie
Giffin, D. F. Gray, Howard
Hankless, C. F. Kloss, A. H.
King, Edward Lady, E. F.
Bridg, Geo. A. Miller, A.
Moore, Loomie. Morris, W. M.
Purdy, Alvin. Pololi, Freddie
Shaw, Tice. Smith, Walter
Stittwell, Fred. Swan, Frank
Weaver, Will. White, W. P.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

Persons calling for the above named letters will please see advertised.

Lorenzo, Bonamio. Marie, Foncas
Login Neculie Milca

COLORED K. OF P.'S.

Nineteenth Annual Meeting in Session at Zanesville.

Zanesville, O., June 27.—The nineteenth annual session of the colored Knights of Pythias of Ohio is in session here this week. The attendance Tuesday was nearly two thousand, breaking all previous records.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Deacon and by Dr. E. H. Gee. The state meeting of the women's auxiliary is also being held.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH WALES

Many Houses Damaged but No Casualties Reported.

SUITS AGAINST RAILROADS.

Companies Have Failed to Equip Cars With Safety Devices—House Adopts Lock Type for Isthmian Canal, and the Bill is Ready for President's Signature.

Cardiff, Wales, June 27.—(By Associated Press.)—Violent earth shocks were experienced throughout South Wales this morning. Houses rocked and many of the cheaper ones were damaged. Hundreds of chimneys fell, occupants of dwellings were thrown to the ground and people fled from their houses. Although there were many narrow escapes no casualties have yet been reported.

SUITS AGAINST RAILROADS.

Have Violated Law Requiring Safety Appliances.

Washington, June 27.—(By Associated Press.)—Conferees on the agricultural appropriation have not reached an agreement. The Senate conferees wanted to report a disagreement, but the House members objected and another attempt will be made this afternoon.

Attorney General Moody has directed suits to be brought against a number of railroads to recover penalties for violations of the safety appliance law, through failure to keep their equipment in condition.

The House today, without debate, passed the bill providing for the construction of a lock canal across the isthmus of Panama, Heppner, of Iowa, moving that the Senate bill be substituted for the House bill. As soon as the bill is signed by the presiding officers of the Senate and House it will go to the President.

Chairman Gardner, of the House committee on labor, today filed a favorable report on the eight hour bill.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

County Commissioners Will be Elected This Fall.

Columbus, June 27.—The supreme court decided Tuesday that county commissioners are to be elected this year and that the entire board is to be elected in 1908, under the Willard law passed at the last session.

CROWDS SURROUND JAIL.

Mrs. Thaw Visits Her Husband in the Tombs.

New York, June 27.—(By Associated Press.)—Alienists today paid a second visit to Harry Thaw for examination into his sanity. Mrs. Thaw called at the prison to see her husband and it was difficult for the police to make way for her through the dense crowd.

SILVERY LOCKS WON.

Prisoner was Discharged Because of His Age.

James Pierce, aged 73 years, a well preserved man, who said his home was in Cleveland, was arrested Tuesday night for being drunk. He was taken before Mayor Frantz Wednesday and admitted his guilt. He was as straight as an arrow, of kindly appearance, with long, flowing, gray locks. He entered a plea for his discharge because of his age and promised to leave the city at once. When arrested a knife and a partly filled bottle of whiskey were his only possessions.

"ant column ads. pay. Try it."

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

It is the only medicine that cures the most stubborn cases of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, and all the ailments of the bowels.

It is the only medicine that cures the most stubborn cases of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, and all the ailments of the bowels.

It is the only medicine that cures the most stubborn cases of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, and all the ailments of the bowels.

It is the only medicine that cures the most stubborn cases of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, and all the ailments of the bowels.



THE BOTTLE CANNON.

An Experiment That is Both Interesting and Harmless.

Take a thick empty quart bottle and pour water into it until it is one-third full. In the water dissolve one of the powders—bicarbonate of soda—that druggists sell to make seltzer water.

Put the contents of the other package, tartaric acid, in a playing card rolled up into a tube and tied around with a thread, one end of the tube being sealed or plugged with two pellets of blotting paper.

Suspend this miniature cartridge from the cork by means of a piece of thread attached by a tin tack. The open end of the cartridge must be uppermost, and when all is ready you cork the bottle tightly, having allowed enough thread to swing the cartridge clear of the water.

To explode the cartridge and discharge your novel cannon, you lay the bottle horizontally upon two pencils on the table; they will act as your gun carriage.

Pretty soon the water will penetrate the blotting paper plugs and reach the tartaric acid. Effervescence will at once take place, and the carbonic acid gas thus generated will throw the cork from the bottle with a loud report, the cartridge trailing after it like a rocket. And you will have a still further imitation of field artillery in the recoil of the bottle, which will roll back several inches.

Make this little experiment; it is both pretty and harmless.

INDIAN GIRL'S BALL.

The Way This Rather Rough and Tumble Game is Played.

Indian girls have a game called Pah-pah-sah-way, which means "maiden's ball play." The ball consists of two deerskin bags, five inches long and one inch wide, fastened together by strips of leather seven inches long. Each girl is armed with a stick five feet long, with which she tries to catch the ball and carry it to the goal of her side.

The girls, with their long braids of hair, assemble in a group, and the ball is thrown among their uplifted sticks. The one who catches it soon has it torn from her by the stick of some other player, and so it is tossed among the playing sticks until a girl on the outskirts of the group gets it and starts to run home with the prize. The others run after her, and the game becomes rough, but Indian girls do not mind this.

All the while the game is being played the girls keep up a gentle cry of "Angoo"—a sound like the cooing of pigeons, which it is intended to imitate. Whole villages assemble to see this game, and prizes of red cloth, beads and bright ribbons are given to the best players.

A Big Little Thing.

If you had been living prior to 1853 and had gone to the postoffice to buy postage stamps, they would have been delivered to you in a solid sheet, and you would have been compelled to cut them apart to use them. Perhaps you may know somebody who bought them in that way. A certain Henry Archer, in England, realizing the need of a more convenient method of getting them apart, invented a machine for perforating the sheets. That was in 1847, but would you believe it, the postal authorities declined for six years to have anything to do with the innovation, old fogies that they were, and it was not until 1853 that the house of commons was persuaded to adopt the plan, and it then voted Mr. Archer £4,600 (\$20,000) for his patents. The perforated stamps as we now use them were soon afterward issued to the public. He received big pay for a little thing, didn't he? But when we think of the benefit to the public the pay seems small enough.

A Potato Menagerie.

There is much fun for little ones in making a potato menagerie. Take half a dozen large, solid potatoes and, after carefully peeling them, cut animals from them. The only tool necessary is a good sharp penknife. It requires some practice to become a skillful "potato cutter," but the trouble is well rewarded after the boy or girl sees his collection of animals placed in a nice row on a table in front of him. There should be an elephant, a giraffe, a hippo, a horse, a lion, a cow, a bear, a hog, a cat and a dog.

After completing the menagerie the animals may be colored with water colors and ink. A hog may be left potato color, save for spots made of ink. The giraffe is also left the natural potato color and spotted with ink. It is quite surprising how lifelike these little animals will look, and they will keep for many days in good condition.

Puzzling.

"It's odd," said Joe, "when Tom comes here."

"We play what he likes best."

"Cause mother says I must consult 'The wishes of my guest.'"

"Yet when I visit Tom and plan To play what he likes best, Then mother says I must give in To Tom 'cause he's my host."

—Carolina Mischka Roberts in St. Nicholas.

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

Reform our spelling. Cut out the silent letters. Then cut out the ones that make a noise. After that we can have some peace.—New York Mail.

Of course Chaplain Hale of the senate is doing his best, but we must not expect too much. He has very recalcitrant raw material to work on.—Indianapolis News.

The news that this earth will last another 100,000,000 years will also bring encouragement to the parties who are still trying to collect Revolutionary war claims.—Washington Post.

It is perhaps a mean act to hang up a picture of grief and trouble before a man the first thing in the morning, but we feel it our duty to remind the people that a new congress must be elected this year.—Los Angeles Times.

Dr. Hansteen, a Norwegian scientist, asserts that moss properly cooked is palatable and nutritious. And just when we thought we had ducked the breakfast foods and got back to bacon and eggs!—Philadelphia North American.

There is just one drawback about this prosperity of Kansas farmers. It encourages the filing of \$10,000 breach of promise suits. Within the past six months eight such cases have been filed in the Kansas courts, and every one was against a farmer.—Kansas City Journal.

BRITISH BRIEFS.

A good carriage horse in Australia costs \$200, or four times as much as the cost fifteen years ago.

The great seal of Great Britain, of which the lord chancellor is the official custodian, uses up over four hundredweight of sealing wax per month.

To meet the telephone competition it is proposed in England to reduce the cost of a six word telegram, including the address, to 6 cents.

Louder has just completed a beauty show in which men as well as women competed. The prize for the handsomest man was won by a porter named Forsyth.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.

37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.Telephone Calls:
Editorial Rooms Both Phones No. 96
Business Office Both Phones No. 85The Independent is on sale at the following
news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankin's
News Depot, Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Neun-
inger's Pool Room and Levi's Candy and To-
bacco Stand.Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-
class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906

Hope for a bright future in the Philip-
pines is indicated in the fact that the
public schools in the islands opened
last week with an attendance esti-
mated at half a million. Governor Ide
dedicated the new high school at Lu-
cena, Province of Tayabas, and in his
address wisely advised the people to
educate their children. The future of
the islands, he said, depended on the
way the rising generation met its re-
sponsibilities, and that education best
fitted them for the duties they would
be called to assume.

Dr. J. C. McLaughlin, in his ad-
dress to the Catholic Total Abstinence
Society in Chicago recently, suggested
a remedy for the liquor habit which
sounds both simple and reasonable.
"There are many remedies named for
the liquor cure," said Dr. McLaughlin,
"but my experience is that good food
and good cooking is the one remedy.
All your girls should learn all the
cooking they can at home and then at-
tend cooking school. Poor cooking has
sent many a man to the saloon, be-
cause he feels that he needs a stimu-
lant. He would not need it if his food
was proper and properly cooked."

THE WHISTLING NUISANCE.

At least thirty years ago, if not
forty, locomotive whistling became a
great nuisance in Boston, and after
the usual amount of annoyance, com-
plaint and agitation it was quite
effectually suppressed. This same
problem is still troubling many com-
munities, Massillon included, and it is
a pleasure to record the result which
followed a petition from the people of
Dorchester, Quincy, Leominster and
Hingham, Mass., asking the Massachu-
setts state railroad commissioners to
stop the whistling of locomotives.
The commission granted the petition
without a protest and the railroad com-
pany, the New York, New Haven &
Hartford, made no objection. The Rail-
road Gazette in commenting upon the
matter says that to continue the gen-
eral use of the whistle is to perpetu-
ate a custom suitable only to wild
and thinly settled countries where
trains are few and noise is appreciated
as a relief from the everlasting sil-
ence. A bell gives ample warning to
careful horsemen and to the great ma-
jority of the careless. The small num-
ber who are so heedless that they do
not collect their thoughts until they
get within ten feet of the track will,
in a majority of cases, confine their
heedless course in spite of a whistle—
and then swear that the whistle was
not sounded. At all events these have
few rights as compared with the thou-
sands of more sensitive and sensible
people whom the whistles disturb.
Some states have approved, by statute
law, the principle that every way-
farer approaching a railroad should
stop, look and listen; and to persons
who carry out this reasonable rule, or
even half carry it out, the bell is a
more than sufficient warning.

As for the yard engineman, experi-
ence has shown that in the matter of
whistling he must be ruled by an au-
thority other than his own judgment,
and if the yard whistling becomes ex-
cessive the railroad company should be
notified. A healthy man switching
cars and a nervous citizen trying to
sleep are in such different mental
states that they will never see alike,
but the law in most cases is on the
side of the nervous citizen.

THE SENATE'S OPPORTUNITY.

The immigration bill which passed
the House Monday deserves the careful
consideration of the Senate when re-
turned for concurrence in the amend-
ments made by the lower branch. The
bill is so emasculated by the efforts
of representatives with large foreign
colonies in their districts that it fail
to provide any restriction in the ve-
ry lines most important and necessary.
The two excellent paragraphs, one
providing for an educational test and
the other for a poll tax of five dollars,
were eliminated. The provision in
the present law for a head tax of two
dollars was not disturbed. It is scarce-
ly necessary to point out that the in-
creased head tax would tend largely to
restrict the pernicious activities of
the steamship companies and labor
agents who, for the most part, pay
tax for the privilege of importing
cheap labor and of adding to the steer-

age receipts of the companies.

Mr. Littauer and Mr. Goldfogle, of
New York, made vigorous speech es-
sential the recent Russian atrocities
against the Jews and the latter intro-
duced the following amendment, which
was adopted without division:

An immigrant who proves that he is
seeking admission to this country solely
to avoid prosecution or punishment
on religious or political grounds, for
an offense of a political character or
persecution involving danger of im-
prisonment or danger to life or limb
on account of religious belief, shall
not be deported because of want of
means or the probability of his being
unable to earn a livelihood.

Every American deplores the cruelty
and barbarism of Russian anti-semit-
ism, and is proud that this country is
looked upon as a land free from religious
persecution with all its horrors.
None the less, this amendment is as
unwise as possible, and the Senate
should never concur in a measure so
well calculated to lend aid to fraud of
all description, to inundate the country
with the poorest class of Russian
Jews, for which it is expressly de-
signed. America does not wish to bar
its doors to the unfortunates of this
persecution, but deliberately to foist
upon us those immigrants who do not
show a capability for earning their
own livelihood and cannot fulfill the
absurdly small property requirements,
is neither charity nor common sense.
Our duty to the cause of humanity does
not demand that we shall forget our
own so obvious interests, nor are we
required to sacrifice Americans to a
sentimentality which in the long run
will prove as costly as it is specula-
tive. If an immigrant is capable of
becoming a self-supporting American
citizen, of adding a unit to our real
national life, social and economic,
he is welcome with all the good will in
the world. If he cannot, he is a lux-
ury that we are not able to afford. It
will be argued that as our country was
colonized by religious refugees, we
should not refuse sanctuary to those of
today; the obvious answer to this is,
men of brain, brawn and conscience,
as were our first settlers, are just
what we want, and such men will not
sneak into the land under the cover
of the inexcusable measures of some
of our shortsighted legislators.

When the Senate takes up this
amendment, there is just one thing to
be considered. Can we, in justice
to ourselves, afford to open the door
any wider? There should be no doubt
as to the answer.

MUST SERVE TIME.

Toledo Ice Men Will Go to the
Workhouse Today.

Toledo, O., June 27.—The ice de-
alers still occupy quarters in the jail.
Notwithstanding the somewhat cur-
rent report that the men will never
see the workhouse it can be positively
stated that they will serve time. It is
not thought that all the time or all the
fines will be imposed unless some one
of the dealers should refuse to come to
terms, which is improbable, but it is
certain that each one will get a taste
of prison life.

The idea of the court is to let them
all remain there for a short time, pos-
sibly as long as a month. Then the ar-
gument for modification will be heard
and the men released, provided, of
course, they do as the court suggested
and refund all the money taken from
their customers by the increase of prices.

It is probable that the fines will be
apportioned by the court, who will
consider the standing of each individ-
ual. The ice men have been transac-
ting their business from the jail, into
which their employees have been ad-
mitted. There was also a meeting of
all the attorneys for the defense Tues-
day afternoon, but nothing of its na-
ture could be learned.

The delay in taking the convicted
men to the work was caused by the time
necessary to make the journal en-
try. This must be signed by all the at-
torneys for the defense and then for-
warded to the clerk makes his commit-
ment papers. The securing of the sig-
natures and other details has taken all
day and the indications are that the
men will be taken there today.

President O'Neill, of the Teamsters'
Union, who is handling a strike against
the Schuller Company, charged the
imprisoned ice men with trying to
precipitate a general strike out of re-
venge. He said that the Hygiea peo-
ple tried to deliver ice for the Schul-
lers for the avowed purpose of get-
ting them men on strike.

LYING 'NEATH A TREE.

Bridgeport Citizens Thought
Wayfarer was Paralyzed.

Upon complaint being made by resi-
dents of Bridgeport, north of the city,
that a man was lying under a tree
apparently paralyzed, Chief Ertle
went to the place and brought Hiram
Haring, of McDonaldsville, to the city
Wednesday afternoon and placed him
in the jail to rest. A physician
was called, who did not think Haring
was paralyzed. It is thought he had
been drinking heavily. He was
brought to the city on a stretcher.
His condition will be watched and an
effort made to communicate with rela-
tives.

IN MEMORY OF
THE DECEASEDK. of P. Memorial Services
Were Held Sunday.

ADDRESS BY REV. V. W. WAGAR.

The Graves of Deceased Mem-
bers Were Decorated Sunday
Morning — Memorial Exer-
cises Were Held in the Mas-
sillon Cemetery.

The memory of deceased brethren
was revered and the glories of Pythian-
ism were extolled by members of the
Pythian order in Massillon Sunday.
The graves of departed members were
decorated, odes were sung, prayers
were offered and addresses were made
commemorating the many bright char-
acters in the order's history.

The exercises were taken part in by
Enterprise Company of the Uniformed
Rank, Perry and Stark lodges and the
Rathbone Sisters. A committee from
Perry and Stark lodges decorated the
graves of deceased members Sunday
morning. The annual exercises were
held in the Massillon cemetery in the
afternoon.

At 3 o'clock the Rathbone Sisters
boarded cars in front of the Pythian
castle and were taken to the cemetery.
At the same time the members of En-
terprise Company and of Perry and
Stark lodges formed in line of march
and proceeded to the cemetery on foot.
A drum corps headed the procession.

Arriving at the cemetery, the mem-
bers of all the orders and many friends
gathered about the grave of the late
Manias Harrold, the member who last
passed to his reward. Here the ritual-
istic and eulogistic services were held,
after which special cars brought the
members back to the city.

The Buckeye quartette opened the
memorial services and sang several
selections during the exercises.
Thomas Kay had charge of the ritual-
istic exercises. He recited the mem-
orial poem of the ritual. The Rev.
V. W. Wagar delivered the annual ad-
dress.

The Rev. Mr. Wagar spoke of the
principles of the order and drew les-
sons from the order's motto, "Friend-
ship, Charity and Benevolence." He
recalled the friendship that existed
between Damon and Pythias, the char-
ity that has bound members together
since the founding of the order and
the benevolence that appeals to each
member day by day.

In token of the memory of each de-
ceased member of all the orders, a
sprig of ivy was placed upon the grave
of the late Manias Harrold by each
member during the services. The
Buckeye quartette closed the exercises
with an ode.

The deceased members buried in the
Massillon cemetery are: Charles
Wentzel, John Leu, J. B. Wendling,
Louis Stalkle, J. B. Thompson, Isaac
Ullman, H. J. Rearick, W. C. Earl,
Henry Huber, A. V. Preyer, John
Coleman, William C. Poe, W. C. Rus-
sell, William Schworm, R. Phillips,
Joseph Donley, John Bell, T. Ackeret,
Frank Lape, Joseph Bidler, J. C. F.
Putman, James Kerstetter, C. A. Kri-
der, James Doozee and Manias Harrold.

Those buried in St. Joseph's cem-
etery are: Otto Bernard, J. Grever,
Joseph Carnes, Conrad Miller and
Thomas McGair.

West Brookfield cemetery: Thomas
Myers and A. H. Jones.

Canton cemetery: L. S. Buttermore
and George Lichtenwalter.

Akron: Jacob Whiter; Cleveland,
Louis Schimke; Pittsburg, Daniel
Rodgers; Valley Junction, C. W.
Friend; Youngstown Hill, James
Hall; Dalton, A. H. Owens.

OMNIBUS BILL PASSED.

Ohio Cities Will Receive Gov-
ernment Aid for Buildings.

Washington, June 26.—(By Associ-
ated Press.)—The omnibus bill
building bill was passed by the House
today, one hour being consumed in its
reading and consideration. The fol-
lowing is the list of Ohio cities benefited
by the passage of the bill: Warren
\$30,000, Columbus \$400,000, Toledo
\$510,000, Springfield \$30,000, Hamilton
\$100,000, Youngstown \$100,000, Lan-
caster \$75,000, Greenville \$35,000, Ma-
rietta \$100,000, Marion \$75,000, New-
ark \$90,000, Ashtabula \$15,000, Cella-
ware \$10,000.

PEACE IN CEBU.

Last of Pulajane Leaders Have
Surrendered.

Manila, June 26.—(By Associated
Press.)—The last of the Pulajane lead-
ers on the island of Cebu have surren-
dered to the constabulary.

AUDIENCE MUCH PLEASED

The Rev. E. J. Craft in an En-
tertainment at Canton.

From the Canton Repository: The
Rev. E. J. Craft, of Massillon, an ad-
vanced pupil of Harold Hutchins, was
the only performer in the second re-
cital of a series of two given Friday
evening by Mr. Hutchins' pupils in
Klein & Heffelman's hall. The Rev.
Mr. Craft was almost unable to appear
on account of an attack of tonsillitis,
but he went through the entire pro-
gramme with the exception of two
numbers requiring a great deal of
vocalization. The audience was much
pleased and evidenced its pleasure in
generous rounds of applause. The
programme was as follows: "Ab-
sent," by Metcalfe; "At Parting,"
Rogers; "They That Sow in Tears,"
Huss; reading, "The Hypochondriac,"
"Loch Lomond," reading, "The Ra-
ven," "Hydras the Cretan," Schu-
mann; reading, "Henry and Richard
in the Tower," "The Two Gren-
adiers," Schumann.

REHEARSING FOR
THE EISTEDDFODThe Amphion Choral Society
Will Enter the Contest.

A REHEARSAL THIS EVENING.

The First M. E. Church Choir
Will Also Compete in the
Congregational Choir Con-
test—Some Famous Chora
Societies.

Under the direction of William Simp-
son, the Amphion Choral Society is
preparing music which will be sung
at the S ark county eisteddfof at Can-
ton on July 4. The success of the
chorus last year has stirred the singers
of Massillon to renewed energy.

The chorus will meet tonight at 7:30
in the Amphion hall for rehearsal.
Mr. Simpson says it is imperative that
all members be present and that they
be at the hall on time. Only ten days
remain before the contest. The mixed
choruses will be rehearsed this even-
ing.

Mixed choruses from Martins Ferry,
Pittsburg, Bradock, Pa., Utica, N.
Y., Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Al-
liance and Massillon will take part.
Each chorus must number at least one
hundred voices to be in the prize win-
ning contest.

Morning, afternoon and evening ses-
sions will be held. The congregational
chorus competition will take place in
the morning. The ladies' chorus com-
petition will be held during the early
part of the afternoon, and the male
chorus competition late in the after-
noon. The mixed choruses will com-
pete in the evening. The eisteddfof
will be brought to a close with the
singing of "America" by the audience
and all singers.

The First M. E. church choir of
Massillon, also under the direction of
Mr. Simpson, will enter the competi-
tion of congregational choirs. This
will compete with choirs from South
Sharon, Pa., Follensbee, W. Va., Al-
liance, Homestead, Pa., Martins Ferry
and Bridgeport.

The Fourth of July will be the great-
est musical day of the year in the
county. The Hon. Anthony Howells,
of Massillon, is president of the eist-
eddfof company.

THE THISTLE MUST CO.

Results of Experiments at Uni-
versity of Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Wis., June 25.—According
to the showing made from extensive
experiments under the supervision of
the agricultural department of the
University of Wisconsin sulphate of
iron, sprinkled over the growing crops
of farms in this vicinity will prove to
be the farmers' salvation from the de-
structive effects of the greatest pest
of agriculture, the Canadian thistle
and wild mustard. The university
scientists have striven for years to
eradicate the evils without demon-
strated success and it has been esti-
mated that the increase in value of
land, without the thistle and mustard,
would average twenty-five dollars an
acre. The importation of a spraying
machine from Germany has made it
possible to spray an acre of land at a
net cost of fifty cents.

Professor Moore, of the university, he, it is
claimed, demonstrated in southern Wis-
consin that sulphate of iron is the most
corrective method yet devised, and
it is believed that the continued
experiments will further demon-
strate its usefulness in agriculture.

Summer tourist B. & O. very low
round trip rates. Consult agents at
address M. G. Correll, D. P. A., Cleve-
land, O.

PREPARING FOR
THE CONFERENCEMay be No Settlement at the
First Session.

QUESTION OF CONCESSIONS.

The Miners Say They are Justi-
fied in Demanding the Full
1903 Wage Scale Because of
Interstate Convention Reso-
lution.

No further developments are expect-
ed in the Massillon district concern-
ing the mining situation until after the
joint conference here on July 6, for
which both miners and operators are
preparing. It is realized that the
meeting is a very important one. The
present prospects are that a definite
agreement will not be reached at the
first session of the conference.

President Peter Gorman, of the min-
ers' union, says the miners will be
justified in demanding the adoption of
the 1903 wage scale, because of the
resolution passed by the national min-
ers' convention authorizing this as the
basis in settlements for the miners.
The state agreement also practically
included this scale, it being called the
1904 scale, with an increase of 5 88 per
cent for mining and day labor work.
The exact demands will be drawn up
by a scale committee, which will be
appointed by President Gorman at the
miners' convention, which will be held
on July 5.

While the operators have not said
recently that they will refuse a settle-
ment on the basis of the 1903 scale,
their contention since April 1 has
been that they are unable to pay the
straight 1903 scale in the Massillon
district. They have told the miners
that if concessions were made the 1903
scale would be adopted. No circum-
stances have arisen during the past
few weeks to change conditions here
by which the operators can see their
way clear to grant the full 1903 scale
and still retain local conditions, rules
and prices as they were last year.

Both the miners and operators hope
an agreement can be reached at the
conference. The season for active op-
erations is approaching. Before the
Massillon district conference is held
other conferences will have been held
in southeastern Ohio and the outcome
there may have weight with the set-
tlement of the wage scale in this dis-
trict.

THE O. N. C. CAMP.

Preparations Going On at Boli-
var and Strasburg.

Columbus, June 27.—Assistant Quar-
termaster General Edward T. Miller
is in Tuscarawas county, the site
chosen for the summer maneuvers of
the Ohio National Guard, to arrange
terminal facilities and secure articles
necessary for use there. He will con-
struct sidings at Strasburg and Boli-
var. Fourteen car loads of tentage
and camp equipment will be sent from
the state arsenal here.

The officers will need about 450
horses, which will be hired here, and
in addition fifty teams will be needed.
For these he will buy 72,000 pounds of
oats, 70,000 pounds of hay and 90 tons
of straw. He will also buy 30 cords
of wood and arrange for the removal
of 200 barrels of garbage each day
from each of the two camps. He has
also to arrange for water for 3,000 men
at each camp. Probably the Strasburg
city supply will be drawn on for that
camp, but at Bolivar he will have to
drive wells.

One hundred and fifty passenger cars
will be required to transport the troops
and four special trains will be needed
for the artillery and cavalry. All ra-
tio is will be arranged for by the chief
commissary of the division, Colonel
F. M. Reitzel, of Warren.

Colonel Miller has drawn up the nec-
essary forms for the signature of Gov-
ernor Harris, by which the latter will
succeed Governor Pattison in responsi-
bility to the federal government for the
property that the national guard
holds and uses. It includes the ships
Essex and Hawk, and is valued in the
aggregate at \$1,500,000.

MISS INMAN TO TEACH.

She Will Open Classes in Draw-
ing and Painting July 3.

Miss Amie Inman, whose work is
well known in Massillon, is about to
open classes here in drawing and
painting. Her studio will be located
at her home, 872 East Main street.
Pupils are to be received on Tuesday,
July 3.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding
Piles. Druggists are authorized to re-
fund money if PAZO OINEMENT fails
to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

GRAYBILL—HODGSON.

A Marriage at West Brookfield
Sunday Evening.

Miss Carrie F. Graybill, of East
Greenville, and Mr. John T. Hodgson,
of North Lawrence, were quietly mar-
ried at the M. E. parsonage at West
Brookfield Sunday evening by the
Rev. William J. Williams. The bride
was attended by her sister, Miss
Geneva Graybill, and the groom by
his brother, Henry Hodgson. The
young couple will take up their resi-
dence at North Lawrence.

AWFUL DEED OF
A NAVARRE MAN.Shoots a Woman Then Turns
the Weapon on Himself.

SUNDAY TRAGEDY IN CANTON.

Desperate Because Mrs. Aman-
da White Refused His Ad-
vances, John Bailes Shot Her
in the Head, Then Shot Him-
self, Dying a Few Hours Later

—The Woman May Recover.

Canton, June 25.—John Bailes, a la-
borer in the Home brewery, made a
murderous assault on Mrs. Amanda
White Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock,
and, thinking he had killed her, shot
himself through the head. He died
four hours later at the City hospital.
Bailes had been boarding at the home
of Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. Eliza-
beth Dagey, and had been paying
marked attention to the daughter,
who, although married, has been sepa-
rated from her husband, Edward
White, for the past two years. Bailes'
intentions had not been encouraged by
Mrs. White, and Saturday evening she
ordered him from the house. He re-
turned Sunday morning, and the pair
had some words. She again told him
that she was a married woman and
could not accept his attentions. "Well,
if I can't have you, nobody else shall,"
said he as he pulled a 38 caliber re-
volver from his pocket and shot at her.
The ball entered just below the left
ear, passing through her head and com-
ing out under the left eye. Imme-
diately after firing the shot he pressed
the revolver to his right temple and
put a bullet into his brain. Mrs.
White is not fatally injured.

Bailes was an electrician by occupa-
tion and of late had been employed at
the Home Brewing Company plant, in-
stalling wires and equipment. He is
a son of John Bailes, living in Navarre,
and has two sisters in Canton, Mrs.
Samuel Lefley, of Marion street, and
Mrs. Edith Frey, of Housel street, and
one brother, Jesse Bailes, of Crystal
Spring. The funeral services will take
place from the Frey residence Tuesday
morning and the body will be taken to
Navarre for interment.

A NEW MINERS' UNION.

West Virginia Men Will Break
Away from U. M. W. of A.

Charleston, W. Va., June 27.—A
movement has been started to organize
the "Independent Mine Workers of
West Virginia." The purpose stated
is to fix a wage scale, to pay benefits,
etc., in Ohio, Marshall, Brooke and
Hancock counties, which constitute
the "Panhandle" section of the state.
The association has obtained a charter.

THREE FATALLY INJURED.

Wagon Struck by Train on the
Ohio Central.

Bellefontaine O. June 27.—(By Asso-
ciated Press.)—John Burke wife and
baby traveling by wagon from Indiana
to Bucyrus, O., were struck by an Ohio
Central train west of here today and
all were fatally injured.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The Leaders Meet Today for a
Conference.

St. Louis June 27.—(By Associated
Press.)—The People's party leaders
met here today. The conference was
called to order by James Farris na-
tional chairman of the party.

Ice Cream Soda Water.

Hammocks, Baseball Goods, Drugs.
All the Best. Prices the Lowest.

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS.

13 E. Main St.

MISS KILWAY NOW

MRS. KERRIGAN.

Marriage at St. Joseph's
Church Wednesday.

WEDDING BREAKFAST FOLLOWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerrigan Left
Wednesday Afternoon on a
Trip Up the Lakes—Will Go
to Housekeeping on Their
Return—Wedding Presents
Were Handsome.

The wedding of Miss Alice Mary
Kilway and Mr. Thomas Henry Kerri-
gan, of this city, occurred at 8:30 o'clock
Wednesday morning at St. Joseph's
church in the presence of a large con-
gregation. High nuptial mass was
celebrated. The ceremony was fol-
lowed by a wedding breakfast at the
home of the bride in Duncan street.
The bride is the daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Hugh Kilway. The groom is a
son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence J. Kerri-
gan, of this city.

The bridal party included Miss Eva
Kilway, a sister of the bride; Miss
May Kerrigan, a sister of the groom,
bridesmaid; Mr. William Kerrigan,
brother of the groom, the groomsmen;
Hugh Powers, Herman Dalsky, James
Kilway and Sylvester Kerrigan, ush-
ers. As the bridal party entered the
church a quartette under the leader-
ship of Mrs. Lida McBride Roun sang
the bridal chorus. The bride walked
with Miss May Kerrigan. The cere-
mony was performed by the Rev.
Francis B. Doherty.

The bride's gown was of French
white batiste, trimmed with baby
white lace. She wore a bridal veil
caught with orange blossoms. The
maid of honor's gown was of pink silk
mull. The bridesmaid's gown was white
Paris muslin. The church was hand-
somely decorated with flowers, palms
and ferns. At the wedding breakfast
the bride and groom, maid of honor,
bridesmaid, groomsmen and the ushers
were seated at one table and the other
guests at smaller tables. Mr. and
Mrs. Kerrigan left Wednesday after-
noon for a two weeks' trip up the
lakes. They will visit Niagara Falls,
Buffalo and central New York. The
wedding presents were very handsome,
including a substantial check and
quantities of cut glass, silver, furni-
ture, china and bric-a-brac.

Among the out of town guests were
Miss Lulu Kilway and Leo Kilway, of
Wheeling, W. Va. On their return
from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs.
Kerrigan will go to housekeeping in
Massillon. Mr. Kerrigan is head clerk
in the clothing store of Maier, Shaid-
nagle & Co.

MANY GRADUATES.

Commencement Exercises at
Harvard and Yale.

Cambridge, June 27.—(By Associ-
ated Press.)—Harvard commencement
exercises were begun today with nine
hundred and seventeen graduates.

New Haven, June 27.—(By Associ-
ated Press.)—Yale graduated seven
hundred and eighteen students today.

Is It Your
Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your
own hair? Can't do it?
Haven't enough hair? It must
be you do not know Ayer's
Hair Vigor! Here's an intro-
duction! May the acquaint-
ance result in a

Jacobs, the Tunnel Builder

Personal Side of a Man Who Has Worked Wonders Under Water and Land

Driver of Tubes Under Two Rivers and Below New York City Is Described as the King of Tunnel Engineers—Modest and Not Given to Much Speech, He Is a Master of Whatever He Has In Hand

CHARLES M. JACOBS found New York City located on an island. He bored a number of holes under the rivers that surround it, and today it is situated on an island no more. One can now walk dry shod from the Jersey shore to Gotham—that is, if those in charge of the completed tunnels will let him. In the not distant future he can go by rail from Jersey City to the middle of Manhattan. In a few years he can take a train in Chicago and never change cars until he lands in Brooklyn, having passed under the Hudson river, under the city of New York and under the East river in the journey. All this will have been made possible by Mr. Jacobs. When Napoleon wanted to march his army into Italy and some one objected that it would be impossible because of the Alps the little Corsican said, crisply and swiftly, "There shall be no Alps." It is not related that Engineer Jacobs, when confronted by the problem of running a railroad from the west into the American metropolis, said, "There shall be no North river." He is not a man much given to speech. But he acted it if he did not say it.

Jacobs is a human ground mole. If he lives long enough he will have through our chief city a system of subterranean and subaqueous passageways as thick as those of a real mole through a garden plot. Already he has six tunnels completed or under

Mr. Jacobs was born in England. At one time he did engineering work in India. Later he helped to construct the tunnel under the Thames river in London. He gained such a reputation as an engineer that he attracted the attention of Austin Corbin of New York, who was then dreaming of connecting New Jersey, New York and Brooklyn by tunnel and forming a great ship harbor at Montauk point. Jacobs was brought to New York to work out the plan. The result was a series of surveys that are now being substantially followed by the Pennsylvania. The difference is that the Pennsylvania has cut out the Montauk idea and is tunneling farther up the river than had been contemplated by Corbin, but in other ways the scheme is the same, even to the taking over of Corbin's old Long Island railway. The chief similarity of all lies in the fact that Charles M. Jacobs, the man who worked out the details of the Corbin plan, is now the engineer in charge of the Pennsylvania's improvements.

After coming to this country Mr. Jacobs was employed in several engineering projects, one of them an important enterprise in Brooklyn. He next drove the first subaqueous tunnel in the region of New York, a gas tunnel ten feet wide and eight feet high, under the East river from Astoria, N. Y., to New York City. At one point in this work an interval of very treach-

and stuffed them into the opening. As a last expedient a man was hoisted into position and held against the orifice to stop the flow of the water. It was by such resolute means that the work was carried forward.

At another time when the great river threatened to break the roof of the bore an intense heat was turned on to the mud, with the result that the whole mass was burned and hardened into a bricklike consistency. At still another stage a ledge of rock was encountered in the lower part of the tunnel, while the upper part of the bore was protected by nothing but the oozy and unstable silt. This obstacle was overcome by pushing out an apron, or roof, to shield the men while they blasted through the flintlike rock. To meet and prove equal to occasions such as these took a determined man.

This tube, which is known as the north trolley tunnel, was the first to be completed under the Hudson, and Charles M. Jacobs, who for over a score of years had planned for it and dreamed of it, had the proud privilege of being the first man to walk dry shod from Jersey to Manhattan. Few warriors have achieved greater victories.

Unprecedented Speed in Tunnel Work.

In constructing the twin tube, known as the south trolley tunnel, Mr. Jacobs invented a new method. It should be explained here that in driving these tubes great cylindrical shields are used of the exact size of the bore. These shields have a cutting edge in front and hinged doors in the forward bulkhead, through which the dirt is taken out and removed. The shield is driven forward by hydraulic power for a distance of two feet at each shove. Then a section of the tunnel wall, consisting of a ring of iron two feet wide, is bolted in behind the advancing shield. To overcome the great pressure of the mud and the immense weight of the river above, compressed air is used, sometimes amounting to forty pounds pressure, or nearly three atmospheres. The new feature introduced by Jacobs dispensed with taking out the dirt through the forward doors. In other words, he actually pushed the mud out of the way in the same manner that the soil is pushed aside by a stake driven into the earth. This method greatly facilitated the work. In portions of this second tunnel forty to fifty feet advance was made each day. Such a speed was unprecedented in tunnel work.

This invention practically revolutionized subaqueous tunneling. Before it was made soft mud was considered the most unpromising material through which to drive a tube. It rendered the work slow and dangerous. Now the peril is largely eliminated, and more rapid progress can be made than through any other sort of material. Under the new method Mr. Jacobs did not exactly go into a hole and pull the hole in after him, but he did go into a hole and push the hole on ahead of him.

These two trolley tunnels are now being driven under the streets of New York. Here again Jacobs has shown superiority over old methods. Instead of disturbing the surface and leaving the streets torn up, as was the case with the first subway, he is boring his way far beneath the surface of Sixth avenue, and those above unless they read of it do not even know what is going forward in the underworld.

The witnesses naturally resented this decision, but the bailie, with his mind made up, refused to budge from the position he had taken up and defended it with the remark: "It disna matter; he had nae business there. Haff a croon apiece."

The same bailie was trying another case in which a difficulty arose regarding the nonappearance of a witness. The court was informed that the witness was defunct. The magistrate, who was a self-made and highly successful business man and who had gained elevation to the bench solely on account of his command of "siller," had never heard that particular form applied to death and, thinking it was a legal phrase, called out in commanding tones, "Bring forward the defunct!" which brought down the house. —Dundee Advertiser.

To overcome the new difficulty Jacobs contrived a system of iron screw pilings or piers to be sunk through the mud at the bottoms of the Pennsylvania tunnels and driven down until they rest on bedrock. These pilings will bear the weight of the tracks.

In addition to the work he is doing for the Pennsylvania this greatest of tunnel engineers is in charge of two more trolley tubes that are being driven for the Hudson company farther down the river.

A little while ago he was also called into consultation by Mayor McClellan to report on the condition of the two subway tunnels being driven from the Battery to Governors island under the mouth of the East river. To add to all his other duties, he is consulting engineer on the four Pennsylvania tubes being driven under the East river at a point higher up. In connection with these four tunnels it was recently reported, by the way, that a very serious difficulty had been encountered and that Mr. Jacobs had been sent to Europe to perfect plans for overcoming it. The only improbable part of the story is that Charles M. Jacobs would not go to Europe when he had a thing like that to face. He would remain on the ground and work out the problem for himself. However that may be, it remains a fact that he is connected with the building of twelve subterranean tunnels about New York besides a number of subways and underground railways through Manhattan island. What man in the world is in charge of a more stupendous or a more difficult work?

Despite the importance of his achievements and his plans, the public knows little concerning him. His name is not in "Who's Who" or in the encyclopedias. He is a modest man, who considers his work more important than his personality. He is so wrapped up in the things he has to do that he cares little as to what people think of him or even whether they think of him at all. Perhaps this is the highest test of his quality. J. A. EDGERTON.

THE CHURCH.

It Is the Father of Contemporary American Drama.

No problem is more fascinating to the student of Elizabethan drama than the attempt to trace its splendid achievement to its earliest sources. The quest leads one back to primitive folk plays, to secular improvisations and mediaeval renderings of sacred story, and all study of perfected types shows clearly here and there the determinate influence of these first attempts.

It is odd that no one has undertaken a similar investigation of our American drama, a species of art so distinctive from drama proper that we are not only justified in seeking, but are compelled to seek a partially different origin. The material drawn from American life, developed by American talent and appealing to American audiences has peculiar characteristics pointing irresistibly in conception, development and execution to our first artistic achievement, the American circus, and inquiry as to origins takes us back to our own—shall I say mediaeval?—days, when P. T. Barnum was perfecting the entertainment that was to burst upon the eyes of an astonished world.

Though we can hardly be said to have evolved new species, we have given such marked coloring to existing types of comedy that we may fairly claim the credit of creating new varieties. The local color play, the society play, the melodrama, the comic opera, flourish as strictly national productions upon our soil, differentia being perhaps more firmly established in the case of the first two than of the others. In all, motif, plot, characterization, setting, show unmistakably the influence of the great prototype already suggested.

Circles and circles of unrelated action, swift galloping from one to another lest the audience should have time to think, the ruling out of cause and effect in order that something, no matter what, may happen every minute—do not our plots betray their origin in the planning of a circus day? I venture to affirm that in no other country can legs wriggle so swiftly, can the swinging and leaping of the trapeze performer go so alertly and firmly on. I would pit our contortionists and our hoop jumpers against those of all other lands. With equal firmness I assert that in no other drama does action follow so swiftly, so unconnectedly, as in our own.—Scribner's.

Ways of Scotch Justice.

One often hears comments passed upon the administration of the law by local magistrates, but while it may sometimes leave a little to be desired it is not so glaringly crude as it often was in earlier times.

It is on record that the Montrose bailie, after hearing the evidence in a branch of the peace case, fined both the accused and all the witnesses "half a croon."

The witnesses naturally resented this decision, but the bailie, with his mind made up, refused to budge from the position he had taken up and defended it with the remark:

"It disna matter; he had nae business there. Haff a croon apiece."

The same bailie was trying another case in which a difficulty arose regarding the nonappearance of a witness. The court was informed that the witness was defunct. The magistrate, who was a self-made and highly successful business man and who had gained elevation to the bench solely on account of his command of "siller," had never heard that particular form applied to death and, thinking it was a legal phrase, called out in commanding tones, "Bring forward the defunct!" which brought down the house. —Dundee Advertiser.

Vamp Horns.

"This is a vamp horn," said the antiquary. "The price is \$40."

The horn, very old and weather beaten, was over six feet long—long and straight, like a coaching horn.

"What was it used for?" the reporter asked.

"It was used to call the people to church on Sunday mornings," said the antiquary. "In the olden times church bells weren't as common as they are today. They were so expensive that only the richest churches could afford them. The poorer churches used vamp horns instead."

"Every Sunday morning the sexton of the average poor church 200 years ago stood on the church porch with a six foot vamp horn at his lips summoning the people to worship with hoarse blares."

"There are about two dozen vamp horns floating about the country. Their ecclesiastical connection makes them valuable to antiquaries."

A Worm That Cheats Iron.

Some years ago the engineers employed on the railway at Hagau, in Germany, were puzzled by accidents which always occurred at the same place. The government sent a commission to the spot. It was not, however, until six months had elapsed that the surface of the rails appeared to be corroded as if by acid to the extent of over a hundred yards. The rail was taken up and broken, when it was found to be literally honeycombed by a thin, threadlike gray worm. The worm was about two centimeters in length and about the size of a small knitting needle. On the head are two little sacs, or glands, filled with a most powerful corrosive secretion, which is ejected every ten minutes when the insect is lying undisturbed. This liquid when squirted upon iron renders that metal soft and spongy and of the color of rust, when it is easily and greedily eaten by the little insect.—London Engineering.

THE MACHINIST.

His Work Ranges From a Needle to a Battleship.

"There is, perhaps, no other trade and very few professions," writes William Haddock in the Technical World Magazine, "that require the high order of intelligence, the study, the application, the real hard headed common sense, the surgeon's delicacy of touch, for instance, in fitting of fine work, that the machinist's trade demands to give the excellent work and the interchangeability of parts found in the modern ride or sewing machine. The range of his work is from a needle to a battleship; from automatic machinery that 'would talk French had it one more movement' to measuring machines guaranteed not to vary more than the fifty-thousandth part of an inch from the absolute. This precision will perhaps be better appreciated when it is remembered that 150 times this limit of variation is only equal to the diameter of the average human hair. Standard plug and ring gauges, to take a specific example, are so accurately fitted to each other that the expansion due to the warmth of the hand, if the plug be held in it for a few moments, will make it impossible to insert the plug in the ring, while if the ring be expanded in the same way the plug will drop clear through it."

"When the machinist has become skillful enough to fulfill the above requirements he may receive from \$2.50 per day up to whatever he can make himself worth and prove it."

OIL PAINTINGS.

With a Little Care They May Easily Be Cleaned.

Many a good picture that has looked dark and dirty for years from having been exposed to the dust can easily be cleaned and freshened in a very simple way. The picture should be taken from its frame and dusted carefully with a soft cloth. Peel a large potato and cut it in half, go over the whole picture with a sponge that has been dipped in tepid water, then with the flat side of the potato rub the surface of the picture with a light circular movement, being careful not to press too heavily on the canvas. The potato will soon begin to loosen the dirt and the colors underneath will begin to show brighter. When all the stains and dirt have been removed the picture should be sponged again in warm water, care being taken to wash off any starch that may have been left from the potato.

In case the picture is badly cracked as little water as possible should be used, as it is apt to ooze under the paint and do some injury.

Many oil paintings are injured by the dampness from the walls on which they are hung. The dampness is apt to cause the canvas to decay, and there are few canvases made to resist its attacks. To prevent this particular form of decay the back of the canvas should be painted when perfectly dry with white lead.

Maria Mitchell and the Beer Man.

Maria Mitchell, the famous astronomer, was once directed by her physician to use lager beer as a tonic. On the way to visit her sister, Mrs. Joshua Kendall of Cambridge, Mass., she stopped at a saloon and purchased a bottle of beer and afterward asked her brother-in-law to open it for her. The Mitchell family, according to the Boston Herald, spoke among themselves after the Quaker custom. "Where did thee get it, Maria?" questioned her sister. "At the saloon on the corner," replied Miss Mitchell serenely. "Why, Maria! Doesn't thee know respectable women don't go into such places?" "Oh," said Miss Mitchell, in the manner of one who has done all that could be required, "I told the man he ought to be thoroughly ashamed of his traffic."—New York Tribune.

Uniforms to Scare the Enemy.

Red uniforms were first adopted by the Emperor Valerius Maximus in order that the Roman soldiers might not be frightened by the sight of their own blood. To this day the children of England are told that this is the reason why French troops wear red trousers, and French children are taught the same notion respecting the red coats of the British. The legionaries of ancient Rome wore the skins of bears on the field of battle to make them look fierce. For the same reason they put figures of frightful beasts on their shields and helmets. From this old custom spring modern crests and armorial bearings. The idea of scaring the enemy by such devices has been perpetuated up to quite recent times. Tall bearskin hats were originally adopted to make them look taller by the French cuirassiers, each of whom carried a handful of grenades for scattering among the ranks of their foe.

Plaster Casts.

Those who have plaster casts that they wish to preserve may protect them from dust by brushing them with a preparation of white wax and white soap, half a teaspoonful of each boiled with a quart of rain or other soft water. Use when cold, and when they are dried the casts may be wiped with a damp cloth without injury. To harden casts brush with a strong solution of alum water and brush with white wax dissolved in turpentine. Put the cast in a warm place to dry after using the latter, and it will have a look not unlike that of old ivory.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle Home of Swamp-Root by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to get it out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

LOTS FOR SALE!

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at \$200.

A number of good lots on South Street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley \$300.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Opera Block over Hawvers

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Mrs. Orpha Smith

OPENED A

General Repair

Shop.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15.

Bicycles, Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Gas Mantles, Globes, Chandeliers, Brackets.

Work Prompt and Guaranteed.

22½ W. Main Street.

PARKER'S HAIR REGULATOR

Clears and beautifies the hair

Promotes a luxuriant growth

Prevents the hair from falling out

Heals the scalp and cures itching

and all scalp diseases

25c and \$1.00 at Druggists

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

APPLICATION FOR PARDON
Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of Ohio State Board of Pardoners an application will be made for the pardon of William Henderson, convicted at the January term, 1903, of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, of the crime of second degree murder and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary for the period of 10 years.
(Signed) WILLIAM HENDERSON.

The Imported Percheron Stallion



Arpenteur, No. 53137,

Will make the season of 1906 at the Dalton Stock Farm, 14 miles northeast of Dalton, Ohio.

Arpenteur (53137), sired by Solomon 48332, dam Mica 40090, is a jet black, four years old, stands 17 hands high and will weigh 1900 lbs. when in condition. He was imported from France by Bell Bros. in 1904 and is a typical draft horse.

Terms: \$15.00 to insure a colt 10 days old.

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

Ind. Phone, 2 rings on 10.

Dr. C. D. Smith, V. S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, treats diseases of all domesticated animals, and Dentistry.

Office, East Livery Barn,

15 and 17 Canal St., Massillon, O.

Both phones 77.

Bear in mind that the Want Columns are a good investment.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY

CONNECTING CLEVELAND and BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

"CITY OF ERIE"

Both together being, without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY LEAVE

Cleveland 8 p.m. Buffalo 6:30 a.m.

Buffalo 8 p.m. Cleveland 6:30 a.m.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Tickets reading over L.S. & M.S. Ry. will be accepted as this Company's Steamers without extra charge.

Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls every Saturday Night, also Buffalo to Cleveland.

Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

W. F. HERMAN, S. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 North Erie St., - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Telephone Calls: Both Phone No. 18
Editorial Rooms: Both Phone No. 18
Business Office: Both Phone No. 18

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following newsstands: Babney's Book Store, Haack's News Depot, Baumbach's Cigar Store, Neisenger's Pool Room and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Store.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906

Hope for a bright future in the Philippines is indicated in the fact that the public schools in the islands opened last week with an attendance estimated at half a million. Governor Ide dedicated the new high school at Lucena, Province of Tayabas, and in his address wisely advised the people to educate their children. The future of the islands, he said, depended on the way the rising generation met its responsibilities, and that education best fitted them for the duties they would be called to assume.

Dr. J. C. McLaughlin, in his address to the Catholic Total Abstinence Society in Chicago recently, suggested a remedy for the liquor habit which sounds both simple and reasonable. "There are many remedies named for the liquor cure," said Dr. McLaughlin, "but my experience is that good food and good cooking is the one remedy. All your girls should learn all the cooking they can at home and then attend cooking school. Poor cooking has sent many a man to the saloon, because he feels that he needs a stimulant. He would not need it if his food was proper and properly cooked."

THE WHISTLING NUISANCE.

At least thirty years ago, if not forty, locomotive whistling became a great nuisance in Boston, and after the usual amount of annoyance, complaint and agitation it was quite effectually suppressed. This same problem is still troubling many communities, Massillon included, and it is a pleasure to record the result which followed a petition from the people of Decatur, Ga., Quincy, Leominster and Hingham, Mass., asking the Massachusetts state railroad commissioners to stop the whistling of locomotives. The commission granted the petition without a protest and the railroad company, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, made no objection. The Railroad Gazette in commenting upon the matter says that to continue the general use of the whistle is to perpetuate a custom suitable only for wild and thinly settled countries where trains are few and noise is appreciated as a relief from the everlasting silence. A bell gives ample warning to careful horsemen and to the great majority of the careless. The small number who are so heedless that they do not collect their thoughts until they get within ten feet of the track will, in a majority of cases, continue their heedless course in spite of a whistle—and then swear that the whistle was not sounded. At all events these have few rights as compared with the thousands of more sensitive and sensible people whom the whistles disturb. Some states have approved, by statute law, the principle that every wayfarer approaching a railroad should stop, look and listen; and to persons who carry out this reasonable rule, or even half carry it out, the bell is a more than sufficient warning.

As for the yard engineer, experience has shown that in the matter of whistling he must be ruled by an authority other than his own judgment, and if the yard whistling becomes excessive the railroad company should be notified. A healthy man switching cars and a nervous citizen trying to sleep are in such different mental states that they will never see alike, but the law in most cases is on the side of the nervous citizen.

THE SENATE'S OPPORTUNITY.

The immigration bill which passed the House Monday deserves the careful consideration of the Senate when returned for concurrence in the amendments made by the lower branch. The bill is so emasculated by the efforts of representatives with large foreign colonies in their districts that it fails to provide any restriction in the very lines most important and necessary. The two excellent paragraphs, one providing for an educational test and the other for a poll tax of five dollars, were eliminated. The provision in the present law for a head tax of two dollars was not disturbed. It is scarcely necessary to point out that the increased head tax would tend largely to restrict the pernicious activities of the steamship companies and labor agents who, for the most part, pay the tax for the privilege of importing cheap labor and of adding to the steerage receipts of the companies.

Mr. Littauer and Mr. Goldfogel, of New York, made vigorous speeches against the recent Russian atrocities against the Jews and the latter introduced the following amendment, which was adopted without division:

An immigrant who proves that he is seeking admission to this country solely to avoid prosecution or punishment on religious or political grounds, for an offense of a political character or persecution involving danger of imprisonment or danger to life or limb on account of religious belief, shall not be deported because of want of means or the probability of his being unable to earn a livelihood.

Every American deprecates the cruelty and barbarism of Russian anti-semitism, and is proud that this country is looked upon as a land free from religious persecution with all its horrors. None the less, this amendment is as unwise as possible, and the Senate should never concur in a measure so well calculated to lend aid to fraud of all description, to inundate the country with the poorest class of Russian Jews, for which it is expressly designed. America does not wish to bar its doors to the unfortunates of this persecution, but deliberately to foist upon us those immigrants who do not show a capability for earning their own livelihood and cannot fulfill the absurdly small property requirements, is neither charity nor common sense. Our duty to the cause of humanity does not demand that we shall forget our own so obvious interests, nor are we required to sacrifice Americans to a sentimentality which in the long run will prove as costly as it is spectacular. If an immigrant is capable of becoming a self-supporting American citizen, of adding a unit to our real national life, social and economic, he is welcome with all the good will in the world. If he cannot, he is a luxury that we are not able to afford. It will be argued that as our country was colonized by religious refugees, we should not refuse sanctuary to those of today; the obvious answer to this is, men of brain, brawn and conscience, as were our first settlers, are just what we want, and such men will not sneak into the land under the cover of the inexcusable measures of some of our shortsighted legislators.

When the Senate takes up this amendment, there is just one thing to be considered. Can we, in justice to ourselves, afford to open the door any wider? There should be no doubt as to the answer.

MUST SERVE TIME.

Toledo Ice Men Will Go to the Workhouse Today.

Toledo, O., June 27.—The ice dealers still occupy quarters in the jail. Notwithstanding the somewhat current report that the men will never see the workhouse it can be positively stated that they will serve time. It is not thought that all the time or all the fines will be imposed unless some one of the dealers should refuse to come to terms, which is improbable, but it is certain that each one will get a taste of prison life.

The idea of the court is to let them all remain there for a short time, possibly as long as a month. Then the argument for modification will be heard and the men released, provided, of course, they do as the court suggested and refund all the money taken from their customers by the increase of prices.

It is probable that the fines will be apportioned by the court, who will consider the standing of each individual. The ice men have been transacting their business from the jail, into which their employees have been admitted. There was also a meeting of all the attorneys for the defense Tuesday afternoon, but nothing of its nature could be learned.

The delay in taking the convicted men to the works was caused by the time necessary to make the journal entry. This must be signed by all the attorneys for the defense and then from it the clerk makes his commitment papers. The securing of the signatures and other details has taken all day and the indications are that the men will be taken there today.

President O'Neill, of the Teamsters' Union, who is handling a strike against the Schuller Company, charged the imprisoned ice men with trying to precipitate a general strike out of revenge. He said that the Hygeia people tried to deliver ice for the Schuller for the avowed purpose of getting their men on strike.

LYING 'NEATH A TREE.

Bridgeport Citizens Thought Wayfarer was Paralyzed.

Upon complaint being made by residents of Bridgeport, north of the city, that a man was lying under a tree apparently paralyzed, Chief Ertle went to the place and brought Hiram Earing, of McDonaldsville, to the city Wednesday afternoon and placed him in the jail to rest. A physician was called, who did not think Earing was paralyzed. It is thought he had been drinking heavily. He was brought to the city on a stretcher. His condition will be watched and an effort made to communicate with relatives.

IN MEMORY OF THE DECEASED

K. of P. Memorial Services Were Held Sunday.

ADDRESS BY REV. V. W. WAGAR.

The Graves of Deceased Members Were Decorated Sunday Morning — Memorial Exercises Were Held in the Massillon Cemetery.

The memory of deceased brethren was revered and the glories of Pythianism were extolled by members of the Pythian order in Massillon Sunday. The graves of departed members were decorated, odes were sung, prayers were offered and addresses were made commemorating the many bright chapters in the order's history.

The exercises were taken part in by Enterprise Company of the Uniformed Rank, Perry and Stark lodges and the Rathbone Sisters. A committee from Perry and Stark lodges decorated the graves of deceased members Sunday morning. The annual exercises were held in the Massillon cemetery in the afternoon.

At 3 o'clock the Rathbone Sisters boarded cars in front of the Pythian castle and were taken to the cemetery. At the same time the members of Enterprise Company and of Perry and Stark lodges formed in line of march and proceeded to the cemetery on foot. A drum corps headed the procession.

Arriving at the cemetery, the members of all the orders and many friends gathered about the grave of the late Manias Harrold, the member who last passed to his reward. Here the ritualistic and eulogistic services were held, after which special cars brought the members back to the city.

The Buckeye quartette opened the memorial services and sang several selections during the exercises. Thomas Kay had charge of the ritualistic exercises. He recited the memorial poem of the ritual. The Rev. V. W. Wagar delivered the annual address.

The Rev. Mr. Wagar spoke of the principles of the order and drew lessons from the order's motto, "Friendship, Charity and Benevolence." He recalled the friendship that existed between Damon and Pythias, the charity that has bound members together since the founding of the order and the benevolence that appeals to each member day by day.

In token of the memory of each deceased member of all the orders, a sprig of ivy was placed upon the grave of the late Manias Harrold by each member during the services. The Buckeye quartette closed the exercises with an ode.

The deceased members buried in the Massillon cemetery are: Charles Wentzel, John Lee, J. B. Wendling, Louis Steilke, J. B. Thompson, Isaac Uiman, H. J. Rearick, W. C. Earl, Henry Huber, A. V. Freyer, John Coleman, William C. Poe, W. C. Russell, William Schworm, R. Phillips, Joseph Donley, John Bell, T. Ackert, Frank Lape, Joseph Bidler, J. C. F. Putnam, James Kerstetter, C. A. Kridler, James Dosee and Manias Harrold.

Those buried in St. Joseph's cemetery are: Otto Barnard, J. Grever, Joseph Carnes, Conrad Miller and Thomas McGuire.

West Brookfield cemetery: Thomas Myers and A. H. Jones.

Canton cemetery: L. S. Buttermore and George Lichtenwalter.

Akron: Jacob Whiler; Cleveland, Louis Schimke; Pittsburg, Daniel Rodgers; Valley Junction, C. W. Friend; Youngstown Hill, James Hall; Dalton, A. H. Owens.

OMNIBUS BILL PASSED.

Ohio Cities Will Receive Government Aid for Buildings.

Washington, June 26.—(By Associated Press.)—The omnibus public building bill was passed by the House today, one hour being consumed in its reading and consideration. The following is the list of Ohio cities benefited by the passage of the bill: Warren \$30,000, Columbus \$40,000, Toledo \$50,000, Springfield \$30,000, Hamilton \$100,000, Youngstown \$100,000, Lancaster \$75,000, Greenville \$35,000, Marietta \$100,000, Marion \$75,000, Newark \$90,000, Ashtabula \$15,000, Delaware \$10,000.

PEACE IN CEBU.

Last of Pulajane Leaders Have Surrendered.

Manila, June 28.—(By Associated Press.)—The last of the Pulajane leaders on the island of Cebu have surrendered to the constabulary.

AUDIENCE MUCH PLEASED

The Rev. E. J. Craft in an Entertainment at Canton.

From the Canton Repository: The Rev. E. J. Craft, of Massillon, an advanced pupil of Harold Hutchins, was the only performer in the second recital of a series of two given Friday evening by Mr. Hutchins' pupils in Klein & Heffelman's hall. The Rev. Mr. Craft was almost unable to appear on account of an attack of tonsillitis, but he went through the entire programme with the exception of two numbers requiring a great deal of vocalization. The audience was much pleased and evidenced its pleasure in generous rounds of applause. The programme was as follows: "Absent," by Metcalfe; "At Parting," Rogers; "They That Sow in Tears," Huss; reading, "The Hypochondriac," "Loch Lomond," reading, "The Raven," "Hydras the Cretan," Schumann; reading, "Henry and Richard in the Tower," "The Two Grenadiers," Schumann.

REHEARSING FOR THE EISTEDDFOF

The Amphion Choral Society Will Enter the Contest.

A REHEARSAL THIS EVENING.

The First M. E. Church Choir Will Also Compete in the Congregational Choir Contest—Some Famous Choral Societies.

Under the direction of William Simpson, the Amphion Choral Society is preparing music which will be sung at the Stark county eisteddfod at Canton on July 4. The success of the chorus last year has stirred the singers of Massillon to renewed energy.

The chorus will meet tonight at 7:30 in the Amphion hall for rehearsal. Mr. Simpson says it is imperative that all members be present and that they be at the hall on time. Only ten days remain before the contest. The mixed choruses will be rehearsed this evening.

Mixed choruses from Martins Ferry, Pittsburg, Braddock, Pa., Utica, N. Y., Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Alliance and Massillon will take part. Each chorus must number at least one hundred voices to be in the prize winning contest.

Morning, afternoon and evening sessions will be held. The congregational chorus competition will take place in the morning. The ladies' chorus competition will be held during the early part of the afternoon, and the male chorus competition late in the afternoon. The mixed choruses will compete in the evening. The eisteddfod will be brought to a close with the singing of "America" by the audience and all singers.

The First M. E. church choir of Massillon, also under the direction of Mr. Simpson, will enter the competition of congregational choirs. This will compete with choirs from South Sharon, Pa., Follenberg, W. Va., Alliance, Homestead, Pa., Martins Ferry and Bridgeport.

The fourth of July will be the greatest musical day of the year in the county. The Hon. Anthony Howells, of Massillon, is president of the eisteddfod company.

THE THISTLE MUST GO.

Results of Experiments at University of Wisconsin.

Kenosha, Wis., June 25.—According to the showing made from extensive experiments under the supervision of the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin sulphate of iron, sprinkled over the growing crops of farms in this vicinity will prove to be the farmers' salvation from the destructive effects of the greatest pest of agriculture, the Canadian thistle and wild mustard. The university scientists have striven for years to eradicate the evils without demonstrated success and it has been estimated that the increase in value of land, without the thistle and mustard, would average twenty-five dollars an acre. The importation of a spraying machine from Germany has made it possible to spray an acre of land at a net cost of fifty cents.

Moore, of the university, has, it is claimed, demonstrated in southern Wisconsin that sulphate of iron is the most corrective method yet devised, and it is believed that the continued experiments will further demonstrate its usefulness in agriculture.

Summer tourist B. & O. very low round trip rates. Consult agents at address M. G. Carroll, D. P. A., Cleveland, O.

PREPARING FOR THE CONFERENCE

May be No Settlement at the First Session.

QUESTION OF CONCESSIONS.

The Miners Say They are Justified in Demanding the Full 1903 Wage Scale Because of Interstate Convention Resolution.

No further developments are expected in the Massillon district concerning the mining situation until after the joint conference here on July 6, for which both miners and operators are preparing. It is realized that the meeting is a very important one. The present prospects are that a definite agreement will not be reached at the first session of the conference.

President Peter Gorman, of the miners' union, says the miners will be justified in demanding the adoption of the 1903 wage scale, because of the resolution passed by the national miners' convention authorizing this as the basis in settlements for the miners. The state agreement also practically included this scale, it being called the 1904 scale, with an increase of 5.88 per cent for mining and day labor work. The exact demands will be drawn up by a scale committee, which will be appointed by President Gorman at the miners' convention, which will be held on July 5.

While the operators have not said recently that they will refuse a settlement on the basis of the 1903 scale, their contention since April 1 has been that they are unable to pay the straight 1903 scale in the Massillon district. They have told the miners that if concessions were made the 1903 scale would be adopted. No circumstances have arisen during the past few weeks to change conditions here by which the operators can see their way clear to grant the full 1903 scale and still retain local conditions, rules and prices as they were last year.

Both the miners and operators hope an agreement can be reached at the conference. The season for active operations is approaching. Before the Massillon district conference is held other conferences will have been held in southeastern Ohio and the outcome there may have weight with the settlement of the wage scale in this district.

THE O. N. C. CAMP.

Preparations Going On at Bolivar and Strasburg.

Columbus, June 27.—Assistant Quartermaster General Edward T. Miller is in Tuscarawas county, the site chosen for the summer maneuvers of the Ohio National Guard, to arrange for facilities and secure articles necessary for use there. He will construct sidings at Strasburg and Bolivar. Fourteen car loads of tentage and camp equipment will be sent from the state arsenal here.

The officers will need about 450 horses, which will be hired here, and 15 additional fifty teams will be needed. For these he will buy 72,000 pounds of oats, 70,000 pounds of hay and 70 tons of straw. He will also buy 90 cords of wood and arrange for the removal of 200 barrels of garbage each day from each of the two camps. He has also arranged for water for 3,000 men at each camp. Probably the Strasburg city supply will be drawn on for that camp, but at Bolivar he will have to drive wells.

One hundred and fifty passenger cars will be required to transport the troops and four special trains will be needed for the artillery and cavalry. All railroads will be arranged for by the chief commissary of the division, Colonel F. M. Reitzel, of Warren.

Colonel Miller has drawn up the necessary forms for the signature of Governor Harris, by which the latter will succeed Governor Pattison in responsibility to the federal government for the property that the national guard holds and uses. It includes the ships Essex and Hawk, and is valued in the aggregate at \$1,500,000.

MISS INMAN TO TEACH.

She Will Open Classes in Drawing and Painting July 3.

Miss Annie Inman, whose work is well known in Massillon, is about to open classes here in drawing and painting. Her studio will be located at her home, 372 East Main street. Pupils are to be received on Tuesday, July 3.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OIN (MEN) fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

GRAYBILL—HODGSON.

A Marriage at West Brookfield Sunday Evening.

Miss Carrie F. Graybill, of East Greenville, and Mr. John T. Hodgson, of North Lawrence, were quietly married at the M. E. parsonage at West Brookfield Sunday evening by the Rev. William J. Williams. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Geneva Graybill, and the groom by his brother, Henry Hodgson. The young couple will take up their residence at North Lawrence.

AWFUL DEED OF A NAVARRE MAN.

Shoots a Woman Then Turns the Weapon on Himself.

SUNDAY TRAGEDY IN CANTON.

Desperate Because Mrs. Amanda White Refused His Advances, John Bailes Shot Her in the Head, Then Shot Himself, Dying a Few Hours Later.—The Woman May Recover.

Canton, June 25.—John Bailes, a laborer in the Home brewery, made a murderous assault on Mrs. Amanda White Sunday morning at 7:20 o'clock, and, thinking he had killed her, shot himself through the head. He died four hours later at the City hospital. Bailes had been boarding at the home of Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dagey, and had been paying marked attention to the daughter, who, although married, has been separated from her husband, Edward White, for the past two years. Bailes' attentions had not been encouraged by Mrs. White, and Saturday evening she ordered him from the house. He returned Sunday morning, and the pair had some words. She again told him that she was a married woman and could not accept his attentions. "Well, if I can't have you, nobody else shall," said he as he pulled a .38 caliber revolver from his pocket and shot at her. The ball entered just below the left ear, passing through her head and coming out under the left eye. Immediately after firing the shot he pressed the revolver to his right temple and put a bullet into his brain. Mrs. White is not fatally injured.

Bailes was an electrician by occupation and of late had been employed at the Home Brewing Company plant, installing wires and equipment. He is a son of John Bailes, living in Navarre, and has two sisters in Canton, Mrs. Samuel Lellie, of Marion street, and Mrs. Edith Frey, of Housel street, and one brother, Jesse Bailes, of Crystal Spring. The funeral services will take place from the Frey residence Tuesday morning and the body will be taken to Navarre for interment.

A NEW MINERS' UNION.

West Virginia Men Will Break Away from U. M. W. of A.

Charleston, W. Va., June 27.—A movement has been started to organize the "Independent Mine Workers of West Virginia." The purpose stated is to fix a wage scale, to pay benefits, etc., in Ohio, Marshall, Brooke and Hancock counties, which constitute the "Panhandle" section of the state. The association has obtained a charter.

THREE FATALLY INJURED.

Wagon Struck by Train on the Ohio Central.

Bellefontaine O. June 27.—(By Associated Press.)—John Burke wife and baby traveling by wagon from Indiana to Bucyrus, O., were struck by an Ohio Central train west of here today and all were fatally injured.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The Leaders Meet Today for a Conference.

St. Louis June 27.—(By Associated Press.)—The People's party leaders met here today. The conference was called to order by James Farris, national chairman of the party.

MISS KILWAY NOW

MRS. KERRIGAN.

Marriage at St. Joseph's Church Wednesday.

WEDDING BREAKFAST FOLLOWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerrigan Left Wednesday Afternoon on a Trip Up the Lakes—Will Go to Housekeeping on Their Return—Wedding Presents Were Handsome.

The wedding of Miss Alice Mary Kilway and Mr. Thomas Henry Kerrigan, of this city, occurred at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Joseph's church in the presence of a large congregation. High nuptial mass was celebrated. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride in Duncan street. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Kilway. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence J. Kerrigan, of this city.

The bridal party included Miss Eva Kilway, a sister of the bride; Miss May Kerrigan, a sister of the groom, bridesmaid; Mr. William Kerrigan, brother of the groom, the groomsmen; Hugh Powers, Herman Dalsky, James Kilway and Sylvester Kerrigan, ushers. As the bridal party entered the church a quartette under the leadership of Mrs. Lida McBride Roun sang the bridal chorus. The bride walked with Miss May Kerrigan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Francis B. Doherty.

The bride's gown was of French white batiste, trimmed with baby Irish lace. She wore a bridal veil caught with orange blossoms. The maid of honor's gown was of pink silk mull. The bridesmaid's gown was white Paris muslin. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers, palms and ferns. At the wedding breakfast the bride and groom, maid of honor, bridesmaid, groomsmen and the ushers were seated at one table and the other guests at smaller tables. Mr. and Mrs. Kerrigan left Wednesday afternoon for a two weeks' trip up the lakes. They will visit Niagara Falls, Buffalo and central New York. The wedding presents were very handsome, including a substantial check and quantities of cut glass, silver, furniture, china and bric-a-brac.

Among the out of town guests were Miss Lulu Kilway and Leo Kilway, of Wheeling, W. Va. On their return from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Kerrigan will go to housekeeping in Massillon. Mr. Kerrigan is head clerk in the clothing store of Maier, Snidnagle & Co.

MANY GRADUATES.

Commencement Exercises at Harvard and Yale.

Cambridge, June 27.—(By Associated Press.)—Harvard commencement exercises were begun today with nine hundred and seventeen graduates.

New Haven, June 27.—(By Associated Press.)—Yale graduated several hundred and eighteen students today.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you'll never be gray.

"I think that Ayer's Hair Vigor is the most wonderful hair-grower that was ever made. I have used it for some time and I can truthfully say that I am greatly pleased with it. It has restored my hair as a splendid preparation."—Miss V. Brooks, Wayland, Mich.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured by SARGAPARILLA PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's

Ice Cream Soda Water.

Hammocks, Base Balls, Goats, Drugs. All the Best. Prices the Lowest.

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS, 12 E. Main St.

Jacobs, the Tunnel Builder

Personal Side of a Man Who Has Worked Wonders Under Water and Land

Driver of Tubes Under Two Rivers and Below New York City Is Described as the King of Tunnel Engineers—Modest and Not Given to Much Speech, He Is a Master of Whatever He Has in Hand

CHARLES M. JACOBS found New York City located on an island. He bored a number of holes under the rivers that surround it, and today it is situated on an island no more. One can now walk dry shod from the Jersey shore to Gotham—that is, if those in charge of the completed tunnels will let him. In the not distant future he can go by rail from Jersey City to the middle of Manhattan. In a few years he can take a train in Chicago and never change cars until he lands in Brooklyn, having passed under the Hudson river, under the city of New York and under the East river in the journey. All this will have been made possible by Mr. Jacobs. When Napoleon wanted to march his army into Italy and some one objected that it would be impossible because of the Alps the little Corsican said crisply and swiftly, "There shall be no Alps." It is not related that Engineer Jacobs, when confronted by the problem of running a railroad from the west into the American metropolis, said, "There shall be no North river." He is not a man much given to speech. But he acted if he did not say it.

Jacobs is a human ground mole. If he lives long enough he will have through our chief city a system of subterranean and subaqueous passages as thick as those of a real mole through a garden plot. Already he has six tunnels completed or under

Mr. Jacobs was born in England. At one time he did engineering work in India. Later he helped to construct the tunnel under the Thames river in London. He gained such a reputation as an engineer that he attracted the attention of Austin Corbin of New York, who was then dreaming of connecting New Jersey, New York and Brooklyn by tunnel and forming a great ship harbor at Montauk point. Jacobs was brought to New York to work out the plan. The result was a series of surveys that are now being substantially followed by the Pennsylvania. The difference is the Montauk idea and is tunneling farther up the river than had been contemplated by Corbin, but in other ways the scheme is the same, even to the taking over of Corbin's old Long Island railway. The chief similarity of all lies in the fact that Charles M. Jacobs, the man who worked out the details of the Corbin plan, is now the engineer in charge of the Pennsylvania's improvements.

After coming to this country Mr. Jacobs was employed in several engineering projects, one of them an important enterprise in Brooklyn. He next drove the first subaqueous tunnel in the region of New York, a gas tunnel ten feet wide and eight feet high, under the East river from Astoria N. Y. to New York city. At one point in this work an interval of very treach-

and stuffed them into the opening. As a last expedient a man was hoisted into position and held against the orifice to stop the flow of the water. It was by such resolute means that the work was carried forward.

At another time when the great river threatened to break the roof of the bore an intense heat was turned on to the mud, with the result that the whole mass was burned and hardened into a bricklike consistency. At still another stage a ledge of rock was encountered in the lower part of the tunnel, while the upper part of the bore was protected by nothing but the oozy and unstable silt. This obstacle was overcome by pushing out an apron, or roof, to shield the men while they blasted through the flintlike rock. To meet and prove equal to occasions such as these took a determined man.

This tube, which is known as the North trolley tunnel, was the first to be completed under the Hudson, and Charles M. Jacobs, who for over a score of years had planned for it and dreamed of it, had the proud privilege of being the first man to walk dry shod from Jersey to Manhattan. Few warriors have achieved greater victories.

Unprecedented Speed in Tunnel Work.

In constructing the twin tube, known as the south trolley tunnel, Mr. Jacobs invented a new method. It should be explained here that in driving these tubes great cylindrical shields are used of the exact size of the bore. These shields have a cutting edge in front and hinged doors in the forward bulkhead, through which the dirt is taken out and removed. The shield is driven forward by hydraulic power for a distance of two feet at each shove. Then a section of the tunnel wall, consisting of a ring of iron two feet wide, is bolted in behind the advancing shield. To overcome the great pressure of the mud and the immense weight of the river above, compressed air is used, sometimes amounting to forty pounds pressure, or nearly three atmospheres. The new feature introduced by Jacobs dispensed with taking out the dirt through the forward doors. In other words, he actually pushed the mud out of the way in the same manner that the soil is pushed aside by a stake driven into the earth. This method greatly facilitated the work. In portions of this second tunnel forty to fifty feet advance was made each day. Such a speed was unprecedented in tunnel work.

This invention practically revolutionized subaqueous tunneling. Before it was made soft mud was considered the most unpromising material through which to drive a tube. It rendered the work slow and dangerous. Now the peril is largely eliminated, and more rapid progress can be made than through any other sort of material. Under the new method Mr. Jacobs did not exactly go into a hole and pull the hole in after him, but he did go into a hole and push the hole on ahead of him.

These two trolley tunnels are now being driven under the streets of New York. Here again Jacobs has shown superiority over old methods. Instead of disturbing the surface and leaving the streets torn up, as was the case with the first subway, he is boring his way far beneath the surface of Sixth avenue, and those above unless they read of it do not even know what is going forward in the underworld.

Bridge Built Under a River.

But the greatest invention made by Mr. Jacobs is that in connection with the two tunnels he is driving under the Hudson for the Pennsylvania railroad. This is nothing less than a bridge made not over but under the river. It is necessitated by the fact that the soft mud or silt beneath the Hudson is not considered sufficiently stable to bear the great weight of railroad trains. In the case of the lighter trolleys it was different.

To overcome the new difficulty Jacobs contrived a system of iron screw pilings or piers to be sunk through the mud at the bottoms of the Pennsylvania tunnels and driven down until they rest on bedrock. These pilings will bear the weight of the tracks.

In addition to the work he is doing for the Pennsylvania this greatest of tunnel engineers is in charge of two more trolley tubes that are being driven for the Hudson company farther down the river.

A little while ago he was also called into consultation by Mayor McClellan to report on the condition of the two subway tunnels being driven from the Battery to Governors island under the mouth of the East river. To add to all his other duties, he is consulting engineer on the four Pennsylvania tubes being driven under the East river at a point higher up. In connection with these four tunnels it was recently reported, by the way, that a very serious difficulty had been encountered and that Mr. Jacobs had been sent to Europe to perfect plans for overcoming it. The only improbable part of the story is that Charles M. Jacobs would not go to Europe when he had a thing like that to face. He would remain on the ground and work out the problem for himself. However that may be, it remains a fact that he is connected with the building of twelve subterranean tunnels about New York besides a number of subways and underground railways through Manhattan island. Whatman in the world is in charge of a more stupendous or a more difficult work?

Despite the importance of his achievements and his plans, the public knows little concerning him. His name is not in "Who's Who" or in the encyclopedias. He is a modest man, who considers his work more important than his personality. He is so wrapped up in the things he has to do that he cares little as to what people think of him or even whether they think of him at all. Perhaps this is the highest test of his quality. J. A. EDGERTON.

THE MACHINIST.
It Is the Father of Contemporary American Drama.

No problem is more fascinating to the student of Elizabethan drama than the attempt to trace its splendid achievement to its earliest sources. The quest leads one back to primitive folk plays, to secular improvisations and medieval renderings of sacred story, and all study of perfected types shows clearly here and there the determinate influence of these first attempts.

It is odd that no one has undertaken a similar investigation of our American drama, a species of art so distinctive from drama proper that we are not only justified in seeking, but are compelled to seek a partially different origin. The material drawn from American life, developed by American talent and appealing to American audiences has peculiar characteristics pointing irresistibly in conception, development and execution to our first artistic achievement, the American circus, and inquiry as to origins takes us back to our own—shall I say mediaeval?—days, when P. T. Barnum was perfecting the entertainment that was to burst upon the eyes of an astonished world.

Though we can hardly be said to have evolved new species, we have given such marked coloring to existing types of comedy that we may fairly claim the credit of creating new varieties. The local color play, the society play, the melodrama, the comic opera, flourish as strictly national productions upon our soil, differentia being perhaps more firmly established in the case of the first two than of the others. In all, motif, plot, characterization, setting, show unmistakably the influence of the great prototype already suggested.

Circles and circles of unrelated action, swift galloping from one to another lest the audience should have time to think, the ruling out of cause and effect in order that something, no matter what, may happen every minute—do not our plots betray their origin in the planning of a circus day? I venture to affirm that in no other country can legs wriggle so swiftly, can the swinging and leaping of the trapeze performer so alertly and firmly on. I would pit our contortionists and our hoop jumpers against those of all other lands. With equal firmness I assert that in no other drama does action follow so swiftly, so unconnectedly, as in our own—Scribner's.

Ways of Scotch Justice.
One often hears comments passed up on the administration of the law by local magistrates, but while it may sometimes leave a little to be desired it is not so glaringly crude as it often was in earlier times.

It is on record that the Montrose baillie, after hearing the evidence in a breach of the peace case, fined both the accused and all the witnesses "half a crown."

The witnesses naturally resented this decision, but the baillie, with his mind made up, refused to budge from the position he had taken up and defended it with the remark:

"It disna matter; he had nae business there. Half a crown apiece."

The same baillie was trying another case in which a difficulty arose regarding the nonappearance of a witness. The court was informed that the witness was a deaf and dumb man who had gained elevation to the bench solely on account of his command of "siller," had never heard that particular form applied to death and, thinking it was a legal phrase, called out in commanding tones, "Bring forward the de-funct!" which brought down the house.—Dundee Advertiser.

Vamp Horns.

"This is a vamp horn," said the antiquary. "The price is \$40." The horn, very old and weather beaten, was over six feet long—long and straight, like a conch shell horn.

"What was it used for?" the reporter asked.

"It was used to call the people to church on Sunday mornings," said the antiquary. "In the olden times church bells weren't as common as they are today. They were so expensive that only the richest churches could afford them. The poorer churches used vamp horns instead."

"Every Sunday morning the sexton of the average poor church 200 years ago stood on the church porch with a six foot vamp horn at his lips summoning the people to worship with hoarse bleats."

"There are about two dozen vamp horns floating about the country. Their ecclesiastical connection makes them valuable to antiquaries."

A Worm That Chews Iron.

Some years ago the engineers employed on the railway at Litgan, in Germany, were puzzled by accidents which always occurred at the same place. The government sent a commission to the spot. It was not, however, until six months had elapsed that the surface of the rails appeared to be corroded as if by acid to the extent of over a hundred yards. The rail was taken up and broken, when it was found to be literally honeycombed by a thin, threadlike gray worm. The worm was about two centimeters in length and about the size of a small knitting needle. On the head are two little sacs, or glands, filled with a most powerful corrosive secretion, which is ejected every ten minutes when the insect is lying undisturbed. This liquid when squirted upon iron renders that metal soft and spongy and of the color of rust, when it is easily and greedily eaten by the little insect.—London Engineering.

THE MACHINIST.
His Work Ranges from a Needle to a Battleship.

"There is, perhaps, no other trade and very few professions," writes William Haddow in the Technical World Magazine, "that require the high order of intelligence, the study, the application, the real hard headed common sense, the surgeon's delicacy of touch, for instance, in fitting of fine work, that the machinist's trade demands to give the excellent work and the interchangeability of parts found in the modern rifle or sewing machine. The range of his work is from a needle to a battleship; from automatic machinery that would talk French had it one more movement" to measuring machines guaranteed not to vary more than the fifty-thousandth part of an inch from the absolute. This precision will perhaps be better appreciated when it is remembered that 150 times this limit of variation is only equal to the diameter of the average human hair. Standard plug and ring gauges, to take a specific example, are so accurately fitted to each other that the expansion due to the warmth of the hand, if the plug is held in it for a few moments, will make it impossible to insert the plug in the ring, while if the ring be expanded in the same way the plug will drop clear through it.

"When the machinist has become skillful enough to fulfill the above requirements he may receive from \$2.50 per day up to whatever he can make himself worth and prove it."

OIL PAINTINGS.

With a Little Care They May Easily Be Cleaned.

Many a good picture that has looked dark and dirty for years from having been exposed to the dust can easily be cleaned and freshened in a very simple way. The picture should be taken from its frame and dusted carefully with a soft cloth. Peel a large potato and cut it in half, go over the whole picture with a sponge that has been dipped in tepid water, then with the flat side of the potato rub the surface of the picture with a light circular movement, being careful not to press too heavily on the canvas. The potato will soon begin to loosen the dirt and the colors underneath will begin to show brighter. When all the stains and dirt have been removed the picture should be sponged again in warm water, care being taken to wash off any starch that may have been left from the potato.

In case the picture is badly cracked as little water as possible should be used, as it is apt to ooze under the paint and do some injury.

Many oil paintings are injured by the dampness from the walls on which they are hung. The dampness is apt to cause the canvas to decay, and there are few canvases made to resist its attacks. To prevent this particular form of decay the back of the canvas should be painted when perfectly dry with white lead.

Maria Mitchell and the Beer Man.

Maria Mitchell, the famous astronomer, was once directed by her physician to use lager beer as a tonic. On the way to visit her sister, Mrs. Joshua Kendall of Cambridge, Mass., she stopped at a saloon and purchased a bottle of beer and afterward asked her brother-in-law to open it for her. The Mitchell family, according to the Boston Herald, spoke among themselves after the Quaker custom. "Where did thee get it, Maria?" questioned her sister. "At the saloon on the corner," replied Miss Mitchell serenely. "Why, Maria! Doesn't thee know respectable women don't go into such places?" "Oh," said Miss Mitchell, in the manner of one who has done all that could be required, "I told the man he ought to be thoroughly ashamed of his traffic."—New York Tribune.

Uniforms to Scare the Enemy.

Red uniforms were first adopted by the Emperor Valerius Maximus in order that the Roman soldiers might not be frightened by the sight of their own blood. To this day the children of England are told that this is the reason why French troops wear red trousers, and French children are taught the same notion respecting the red coats of the British. The legionaries of ancient Rome wore the skins of bears on the field of battle to make them look fierce. For the same reason they put figures of frightful beasts on their shields and helmets. From this odd custom spring modern crests and armorial bearings. The idea of scaring the enemy by such devices has been perpetuated up to quite recent times. Tall bearskin hats were originally adopted to make them look taller by the French cuirassiers, each of whom carried a handful of grenades for scattering among the ranks of their foe.

Plaster Casts.

Those who have plaster casts that they wish to preserve may protect them from dust by brushing them with a preparation of white wax and white soap, half a teaspoonful of each boiled with a quart of rain or other soft water. Use when cold, and when they are dried the casts may be wiped with a damp cloth without injury. To harden casts brush with a strong solution of alum water and brush with white wax dissolved in turpentine. Put the cast in a warm place to dry after using the latter, and it will have a look not unlike that of old ivory.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

LOTS FOR SALE!

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at \$200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley \$300.

JAMES R. DUNN.

Opera Block over Hawvers

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Mrs. Orpha Smith

OPENED A

General Repair Shop.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15.

Bicycles, Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Gas Mantles, Globes, Chandeliers, Brackets.

Work Prompt and Guaranteed.

22½ W. Main Street.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Removes itching humors. Gray hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 25c and \$1.00. Druggists.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY

CONNECTING CLEVELAND and BUFFALO "WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO"

"CITY OF ERIE"

Both together being, without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

LEAVE CLEVELAND 8 p.m. BUFFALO 6:30 a.m.

LEAVE BUFFALO 8 p.m. CLEVELAND 6:30 a.m.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Tickets reading over L.S. & M.S. Ry. will be accepted on this Company's Steamers without extra charge.

Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls every Saturday Night, also Buffalo to Cleveland.

Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C.B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

WARTHORST & CO.

QUARRY,

BRICK - - BRICK.

Massillon, - Ohio

SOUTHWEST

The Land of BIG CROPS and PROSPERITY.

Are you making as much off your farm as you ought? No doubt you are making all you can. The trouble is the land costs too much. It takes too much money to buy a big farm, and so you are trying to make a living on a small farm, or perhaps you are renting one and paying a good share of what you raise, in rent. Wouldn't it be better to go where the price of good land is so little that you can own a big farm—where every acre of the ground is working for you and all your raise is paying you good profits?

There are thousands of acres of fertile land in the Southwest along the line of the Cotton Belt Route that can be bought for from \$2 to \$10 an acre. This land is increasing in value each year.

See the Southwest at Small Cost.

A trip to the Southwest would convince you that your best interests lay in settling there. The trip can be made at very little expense. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month you can purchase a round trip ticket to any point in the Southwest on or via the Cotton Belt Route at very low rates. Stop-overs will be allowed for you to examine any locality you are interested in.

Write at once for free copies of books describing this wonderful country and for full information about cost of tickets, etc.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, 6th Traction Term. Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Johnson

on every box 25c.

Cures Croup in Two Days.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

MAKES WAR ON FINE FEATHERS

Canton Pastor Believes in "the Simple Life."

PRACTICES WHAT HE PREACHES.

In Every Garment He Wears He Portrays His Adherence to His Doctrine—Doesn't Wear a Necktie and Calls Churches Fashion Plates.

That the man who carries a gold watch or the woman who wears a hat bedecked with flowers and other ornamental superfluities is not a true Christian in the light of Biblical teachings is the doctrine taught by a Canton divine to his flock, says the Canton Repository.

These are but few specific instances of the "worldly pride" against which the Rev. William H. Williams, pastor of Wesleyan Methodist church, of East South street, with his fifty followers, is training his guns. They are standing as a bulwark against what they term the superfluities of the present age.

In every garment that the Rev. Williams wears he portrays his adherence to that doctrine. His week day attire is a light, flimsy, black coat and trousers of plain make. The necktie is missing from his collar. In his vest pocket he carries a silver watch. For a chain he substitutes a black cord. His entire makeup is the very personification of simplicity.

With eloquence and a deep earnestness he explains his startling doctrine. To illustrate he tells the story of the gold watch:

"The workmen buy watches. That they need them can not be disputed; they are necessities. The jeweler lays out on the counter a movement, the thing in a watch that counts most. This movement may be bought in a silver or gold case. The gold case is the costlier, still it has no advantages over the silver one at its side, except that it is nicer to display. The gold case is bought, and the purchaser has fallen a victim to his pride.

"The Bible teaches us that gold and costly garments should not be worn. Then again the earnings that have been squandered in this attempt of the lowly to ape the rich should have been used to extend the kingdom of God. To be a true Christian we must be humble; otherwise we live contrary to the Scriptures."

Simplicity in dress must be coupled with the same simplicity in the home, in the opinion of this pastor. Decorative and ornamental articles in the household such as pretty dainties and bric-a-brac and countless other things that are found in the average home have been banished by his parishioners in their desire to live in conformity with his teachings. But one woman among his followers, according to the pastor, has failed to remove all the flowers from her headgear.

The Rev. Mr. Williams decries what he terms the utter disregard of churches in general, even those in the country districts, to lift their hands against fashion and cry out against worldly pride. The city church on Sundays, he declares, is but a "fashion plate," and he couples this statement with a story of his early experience.

"I sat like the great mass of the world in a beautiful edifice, where worshippers came in their silks and satins. Soon I was overwhelmed with a desire to dress like them. My mother no longer could launder my shirts I had a half dozen ties and I oftentimes debated as to which I should wear. My whole being was a desire to dress. This but shows how the church teaches the young man to drift."

The Rev. Mr. Williams says he realizes that he stands with a very small minority in his beliefs; still, he remarks, a man shows his real courage when he flies his colors despite the sentiments of the great bulk of mankind. That the day will come when all these so-called evils will be cut out and the world is righteous is not only a hope with him, but he believes that era is certain beyond a doubt.

The Rev. Mr. Williams is a man of middle age and wears a flowing black beard. He has spent much of his life in Youngstown. His stay in Canton has covered a little over a year. He lives with his family in the church building in East South street.

Public Sale.

The household goods of Mrs. C. M. Horst, deceased, 25 Wooster street, Massillon O., on Saturday, June 30, consisting of, sewing machine, organ, sideboard, carpets, bedding and all kinds of household furnishings. Sale to commence at 1:30. Terms cash.

MRS. B. F. BLIER.

WHY COPY TOMMY ATKINS?

American Sergeant Shies at Being Made Smart by London Tailor.

The war department recently confirmed the cable report that G. V. Winter, the London military tailor, has been engaged to come to this country at a salary of \$1,250 a week to give advice regarding the new active service uniforms for the American army, says a Washington dispatch to the New York American.

"I hope to design something smart for both branches of the United States service," Winter says. "The American army men are very smart, but the design and cut of their uniforms are most unsatisfactory. I understand that the officials are anxious to avoid any semblance of the German uniforms and wish to copy ours as far as practicable. Their offer is almost flattering to London tailors."

Winter's son accompanies him as a model.

Sergeant "Big Bill" Chase of the Infantry read the foregoing to his bunkie at Governors island after dinner the other day, and said:

"Say, Slim, did you hear that? This here London tailor gent is coming over to make us 'smart,' monkey cap, chin strap and swaggar canes, a single eyeglass and a bloomie'n nuss girl on each arm as we stroll down Piccadilly, I guess."

"Make us 'smart,' eh? I wonder what that little feller means. Us that live on beans and corn beef and cabbage ain't got no use for corsets and stays like them English chappies that never had their three squares a day."

"And tight breeches and ladies' spurs don't help you none when you're hikin' across country, and Slim, as well as I know you, I'd be ashamed to tell you what'd happen if you was geared like a Tommy and stooped suddenly to pick up a pack."

"And Slim, if you got one of them raw buckos from North Carline and titted him into one of them English suits with a shoe horn, and put one of them monkey caps on him and pulled the strap down across his nose, and he ever seed himself, he'd plumb run away like a three-year-old Texas huss and you never would head him."

MAKING OVER A MOUNTAIN.

Helena, Objecting to Great Big Bald Hill, Will Make Park of It.

The strangest and most interesting park project ever undertaken in the United States is to be found at Helena, Mont., writes John H. Rafferty in the Technical World Magazine for July, where the citizens are engaged in transforming the bald slopes of a conical mountain which towers nearly 1,400 feet above the city into a forest park.

There is no spring, well, brook or pond upon the bare sides or rocky summits of this singular park, nor will it be possible to raise water from the valley for the irrigation of trees, shrubs and flowers, yet the expert foresters of the federal bureau who spent last summer planning for the planting of the park are agreed that several varieties of evergreen trees will flourish there without water or attendance.

A spiral footpath has been graded from the city to the summit of Mount Helena, and there an ornate pavilion has been erected upon the highest point of rock, 1,400 feet above the main street. In the cliffs of the peak there are two spacious natural caves, which will be tenanted by specimens of the native bears, lions and other carnivora of these mountains.

Parks inclosing herds of deer, antelope, moose, elk and buffalo will be added as the present limits of the tract are extended upon the desert lands which lie back of the mountain.

NEW WAY TO DUPE FARMERS

Well Dressed Man and Weary Willie Work Confidence Scheme.

A clever new confidence game is being worked in Lancaster county, Pa., and the operators have found not a few victims, says a Lancaster (Pa.) correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. A well dressed man stops at a farmhouse and declares that he has lost a valuable diamond pin in the roadway, and all make a search.

Nothing is found, but before leaving the stranger says he will return and if the pin is found will give a reward of \$150 for its return. A few days later a tramp turns up with a pin, presumably a diamond, which he says he found. The farmer usually takes the bait and gets the pin for \$20 or \$25, expecting to get \$150 as his reward.

After vainly waiting for the loser he learns from some jeweler that the pin is worthless.

Food of the Future.

The prophets foretell a great change in the food of a few generations hence compared with the vials of today. As population grows we may tend to become vegetarians, nuttists and fruitarians if for no other reason than that double the land is required to sustain one man on meat than on wheat, says the Chicago Tribune. The time is approaching when the human race will perhaps live far more largely on the fruits of trees. An acre of banana plantation will feed twenty-five human beings, while a potato field of the same size would support only two and a wheat farm only one. A grove of full grown chestnut trees will yield six times as much nourishment per acre as any cereal crop. With the reclaiming of desert areas date palm, banana and other fruit trees will result in a vast supply of food which will represent mankind's horn of plenty.

Typewriter For the Blind.

A new typewriter for the blind has been patented in France.

SELECTIONS

IN THE NEXT CENTURY.

Some of the Things That Are Predicted For the Future.

"The bath of the next century," says T. Baron Russell in his book "A Hundred Years Hence," "will have the body speedily with oxygenated water delivered with a force that will render rubbing unnecessary, and beside it will stand the drying cupboard, lined with some quickly moving arrangement of soft brushes and fed with a highly delectated air, from which almost in a moment the bather will emerge dried and with a skin gently stimulated and perhaps electrified to clothe himself quickly and pass down the lift to his breakfast, which he will eat to the accompaniment of a summary of the morning's news read out for the benefit of the family or whispered into his ears by a talking machine."

Dishwashing will be easy in that day. Dirty plates and dishes, for example, "will be simply dropped one by one into an automatic receptacle, swilled clean by water delivered with force and charged with nascent oxygen, dried by electric heat and polished by electric force, being finally oxygen bathed as a superfluous act of sanitary cleanliness before being sent to table again. And all that has come off the plates will drop through the scullery floor into the destructor beneath to be oxygenated and made away with."

There will be many other improvements. Trains will gather speed more rapidly; moving platforms will do away with the need of stopping trains at every station. People will have more accidents to avoid, and they will be cleverer in avoiding them. On small flying machines they will visit mountain tops on Saturday afternoons "for (non-alcoholic) picnics." Actors will only play once in one part for their performances will be reproduced by a perfected kinetoscope and phonograph.

Very Red Tape.

A few months ago the president appointed a committee to make a thorough investigation of the business methods of each of the several departments at Washington, with a view to ridding them of some of the red tape ways of doing things.

Secretary Bonaparte on being interviewed by this committee told the following story, which beautifully illustrates the free use of red tape in the government service:

"One of the naval officers on a certain ship desired to change a thermometer from one side of the vessel to the other, assigning very good reasons for doing so. This could not be done, according to naval regulations, however, until he had carried the matter to the ship's commander, and through him to me. I readily consented to the proposed change, which cost just 53 cents—50 for the postage and stationery and 3 for the nail and the wear and tear on the hammer."—Harper's Weekly.

An Anspicious Thirteen.

There is in France a splendid companionship of thirteen, which, besides patriotic and martial claims to respect, has the further interest that it may be said to explode the old superstition against thirteen as an unlucky number. The companionship is known throughout France as "The Thirteen of La Salette." They are all men who were born in the village of that name in 1845, fought together in the terrible war of 1870, were all made prisoners at Sedan, and, after a desperate attempt to escape, all lived through months of hard captivity to return to their native village, where all still survive and remain. Every man of them is now a grandfather and a pattern of frugal and rustic comfort. The proud villagers kept high festival to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of their soldier neighbors drawing the army lot in 1866.—London Globe.

The Humor of the Deal.

There was a touch of humor in the bloodless duel between M. Millevoye, the French editor, and Comte de Noailles. After the shots were fired the editor hustled away, perhaps to get out a special edition. The Comte de Noailles scurried across the field with an ugly looking knife in his hand, uglier looking than the pistol, and hacked away at a wooden fence at the end of the ground. "I have it!" he shouted, after a minute, the "it" being M. Millevoye's bullet, which the count put in his pocket. He has evidence that something was fired in his direction. Of course it is bad form to hit.

Man and the Ape.

In the Monthly Review, Mr. Paul Uhenbuth writes on the blood relationship of man and apes, and describes how, by means of the precipitin test, various albuminous substances and the blood of different animals may be distinguished from one another. The test has also considerable medico legal importance, and biologically may be employed to ascertain the relationship of various animals to one another. In this way it may be shown that the anthropoid apes are most nearly akin to man, while the lemurs are but distantly, if at all, related to him.

The Janitor Supplanted.

According to a new standard in nomenclature set by a Brooklyn flat owner, the old term of janitor stands a fair chance of being done away with, and all the associations that hover disconcertingly about that functionary's name are to be swept away also. This is shown by a sign on an apartment house on the park slope which reads: "Apartment for rent. Apply to custodian."—New York Press.

NEW SHORT STORIES

Joys Wealth Would Bring.

Raymond Hitchcock is telling the following story of two Irish gardeners whom he employed to look after his country place at Great Neck, N. Y.:

"During the week I was lately playing in Brooklyn I ran down to my summer home, and as I hadn't been there for some months I started to inspect the place. Going into the garden, I came upon two of the men who were pruning the shrubbery. As they were getting paid by the hour they were not killing themselves, but were passing



"PHWAT WUD YE DO, DINNY, ME YE?"

the time trying to figure out how they would spend an imaginative \$1,000,000. The conversation ran as follows:

"Said Pat to Dinny, 'Phwat wud ye do, Dinny, me ye, if yez had \$1,000,000?'"

"'Phwat wud I do, is it? Weel, I'll tell ye. Sure the first thing'd be wan av thum utermobiles, an' the next'd be a big damin' in me shirt front. Phwat'd ye be after doin', Pat?'"

"'Weel, I'll tell ye,' replied Pat thoughtfully. 'I'd go up to the finest hotel I could an' put the best room in the house, an' thim I'd go to bed an' till 'em to call me at 6 in the mornin.'"

"'An' phwat'd ye be doin' at 6 in the mornin' wid \$1,000,000?' inquired the puzzled Dinny."

"'Will,' replied Pat, 'I'd wait till they'd come an' knocked in me dure, an' thim I'd yell: "Go to the devil! I don't have to git up!"'"

Paderewski's Bell Boy.

Rosamund Johnson of Cole and Johnson, composers of that once popular song, "Under the Bamboo Tree," once held a position as bell boy in Young's hotel in Boston. This place he once nearly lost through taking the liberty of playing Paderewski's "Minuet" for the great pianist. Paderewski, who was staying at that hotel, had rung for a bell boy, and young Johnson answered the call.

Being so fond of music, he made bold to ask the great composer and pianist to play the "Minuet" for him. Paderewski could not understand English then, and the boy thought from his gesticulations that he wished him to play it, so he sat down at the piano and commenced playing. Paderewski's manager happened to enter the room just then and, enraged at the bell boy's presumption, threw him out of the room and went directly to the management and had him discharged.

As soon as he learned what had been done Paderewski, who had been pleased with the lad's playing, sent for the manager of the hotel and had Johnson reinstated in his position.—Success Magazine.

Congressional Amities.

In the house Marce Sydney Mudd of Maryland was expounding on behalf of the naval committee the proposed appropriation of \$1,250,000 for a floating dry dock. The sum seemed large to John Wesley Gaines. He broke furiously into Marce Sydney's speech, demanding to know under what construction a mere dry dock could be called part of the naval armament.

"Do you mean to say it's a ship because it floats?" demanded John Wesley.

Marce Sydney explained. At each comma, semicolon and dash John Wesley broke furiously in, until Marce Sydney's blue eyes began to glitter.

"Would the gentleman from Maryland," finally shrieked John Wesley, "vote \$1,250,000 for the building of a scaffold?"

"I would," said Marce Sydney frigidly, "if I could hang thereon certain persons whom I have at present in my mind's eye." And he fixed a long and steady gaze on Gaines.—New York Times.

A Complete Surprise.

P. P. Johnston, president of the National Trotting association, said recently:

"All sorts of fakes are adopted by crooks in order to disguise a trotter with a good record. Then the trotter, believed to be a beginner, gets enormous odds, and when she wins—what a surprise."

Mr. Johnston lighted a cigar. "It is an unpleasant, an unexpected surprise," he said. "It is like the surprise a friend of mine met with on a train in West Virginia."

"As the train traversed Wise county my friend, entranced with the scenery, stuck his head out of the window."

"The brakeman hurried to him and said:

"'Keep your head inside, can't you?'"

"'What for?' asked my friend."

"'So you won't damage any of the locomotives on the bridges,' said the brakeman."—New York Tribune.

TO ROOT OUT ANARCHY

Island Prison Suggested For "Reds" of the World.

SCHEME OF DR. WALTER KEMPSTER

International Movement Toward Banishment and Seclusion Proposed. Appointment of a Commission Asked For—All Countries to Share Expense of Guarding the Assembled Anarchists.

United and immediate action to protect all nations from anarchists and to rid all governments of their attacks should be taken as the direct result of the recent bomb throwing in Madrid is the belief of Dr. Walker Kempster of Milwaukee, who thinks the adoption of some practical plan to root out anarchy in the United States and in European countries is one of the most urgent needs of the present time, says a special dispatch from Milwaukee to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Dr. Kempster has given much thought to the subject, and he has a plan which he believes would prove entirely practicable and effective.

According to this plan, the secretary of state of the United States should immediately demand the appointment of a commissioner to meet with commissioners to be appointed by other nations, such as England, France and Germany. The co-operation of all nations whose safety is threatened by the presence of anarchists should be asked, and at a meeting of the international commission steps should be taken for the purchase of an island to which all anarchists from all nations should be banished. This island, Dr. Kempster believes, should be located in a healthy, pleasant location, with conditions favorable to the support of human life. An international guard should be maintained to see that the anarchists thus banished do not escape, do not send out any of their anarchistic ideas to the outside world and do not receive help from the outside.

The plan is substantially the same as the one which the Wisconsin commandery of the Loyal Legion, at the suggestion of Dr. Kempster, recommended for adoption at the time of President McKinley's assassination. Although nothing was said publicly about the plan, it was submitted to other commanderies of the Loyal Legion, and almost without exception they endorsed it and sent petitions to congress asking that the necessary action for the calling of such an international commission be taken. The plan was submitted to Senator Spooner and is said to have received his approval.

"This fiendish outbreak in Madrid ought to be taken by people the world over as a call to action," says Dr. Kempster. "When President McKinley was assassinated resolutions by the hundreds were passed. Every one passed resolutions against the anarchists, and feeling was at fever heat. Within two weeks after his death the whole thing was forgotten. At that time I suggested the plan of having an international island, to which anarchists should be banished, to our Loyal Legion. Other members agreed with me that the plan was entirely feasible and would prove a practical solution of the problem confronting us. We sent the plan to other commanderies, and a large number of them joined us in sending a petition to congress, submitting the plan and asking action on it. Previously I had submitted the plan to Senator Spooner, and he had given it his endorsement."

"All those petitions against the anarchists died out in a few days, but anarchy has been going on, growing bolder and bolder. A few days ago we were shocked at the bomb throwing in Spain, and immediately following it two of the leading anarchists in this country came into Milwaukee and preached their dangerous doctrines absolutely undisturbed. The anarchists are allowed to go on plotting murder—for anarchists are murderers per se—while we stand silently by."

"We have reasonable evidence that there is an anarchistic plot against President Roosevelt. We know there was one against President McKinley, who was shot down by a disciple of this same Emma Goldman who comes to Milwaukee openly and boldly, yet we take no steps to check the growing danger."

"When the police cleaned out that hotbed of anarchy in New Jersey, what was done? The members of the band were scattered and sent out to spread their dangerous doctrine in other parts of the country. Some of them came to Wisconsin, and some went to other states. Unless something is done to check the growth of anarchy we shall see a return to lynch law. It would not have taken much to have inflamed citizens with the lynching spirit at the time of President McKinley's assassination."

"The adoption of some practical plan, then, is necessary. Unfortunately we do not hang for anarchy. There can be no possible objection, however, to putting them all on an island together and let them work out their own salvation or destruction. I am convinced that the plan is a practical one. All it needs is some one to give it the start."

Americanaizing of England.

Twenty years ago the English bated everything that was American. We now think altogether differently, asserts London Truth. The American woman is the pattern upon which our women are being remodeled; the American man has wholly altered our character and that of our business. British institutions are being reconstructed in accordance with those of the United States.

CLUBS FOR TROLLEY MEN.

What the Employees of One Road Have For Their Diversion.

A conductor on the Flatbush line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company remarked the other day that he thought corporations were "getting wise," says a correspondent of the New York Post. "I ain't sayin' it's entirely on account of philanthropic notions and nothing else," he continued. "It's mostly because they have to keep abreast of the times. What do I mean? Why, makin' it pleasant for the men and not forgettin' they've got wives at home in most cases and children who need to be helped along a bit if the father is sick or if he dies. The company has got up a club that all the boys belong to. We've got a club building on Jamaica avenue, in East New York, and the whole outfit cost \$40,000. That was given to us by the company when we started in 1902. Now we've got club-rooms at eight other stations, and there are two more being made ready."

"There's a readin' room, to begin with, in the main club building just as you go in. The boys when they have a few minutes between runs can drop in there and take a wink at the newspapers and magazines or have a whack at billiards and pool. Behind that there's the gymnasium, as good as any in the city, and just in the rear of that is the theater, which is fixed so that the wall between it and the gymnasium and the wall between the gymnasium and the readin' room can be pushed back and give a seating capacity of a thousand."

"They have vaudeville and stereopticon, movin' pictures and all that, and for one thing the band most always plays several selections. The band is made up from our own men. None of 'em knew a note to begin with, but our bandmaster licked 'em into shape in no time."

"The clubs are all self supportin', and just now at headquarters we're \$5,000 ahead of the game. We give a benefit of a dollar a day when a man's sick, up to as much as \$50 in one year, and we pay his family \$150 when he dies."

COFFIN-LIKE CLUBHOUSE.

A Thirteen Club to Launch Bold Challenge at Powers of Evil.

For many years the Thirteen club has defied every known superstition and courted every known or unknown calamity that can be brought by doing "unlucky" things, says the New York Telegram. While thus flying in the face of fate the club has flourished and grown until it is to have a clubhouse of its own. In building this house the organization is going to launch, the boldest possible challenge to all the powers of evil.

For a site of the clubhouse the Thirteen club has chosen the old Zion Methodist Episcopal church in Brooklyn, where thirteen negroes were killed by collapsing of the church door a few years ago.

The house itself is to be a great coffin, one story high, with thirteen windows, each in the shape of a coffin. Each of the double doors will also be shaped like a coffin, and over the principal entrance the number "13" will shine forth as a bonood.

Over this hoodoo will be the inscription "Morituri Salutamus," while over the front windows of the big coffin will appear the words "Superstition," "Ignorance," "Prejudice," "Bigotry."

New Negro Sect.

"The Church of God and the Saints of Christ" is the name of a new religious sect established at Middletown, N. Y., among the negroes, although it is claimed that the membership embraces some whites, says the New York Tribune. It was started by Elder John H. Allen of Philadelphia, who is now in charge, under the direction of William Scrowdy of Washington, who proclaims himself God's prophet and who is the supreme ruler of the destinies of the church. Each member is required to contribute 10 per cent of his income to the prophet. The washing of the feet of converts and the "holy kiss" constitute a part of the ceremony of admission.

An Unusual Departure.

General Charles H. Grosvenor appeared in the house of representatives the other day clad in a suit of white duck, a suit of white hair and a suit of white whiskers, the last two being his usual appendages, but the first named being a most unusual departure from his usual statesman black, says the New York World's Washington correspondent. His colleagues gave him a fine round of applause when he burst into view.

"Looks like the Ancient Mariner," commented Uncle Joe Cannon, who is always prosaic, "or a white wings."

Health Seekers.

They're packing up and packing down, flannel and linen, suit and gown, in order to get out of town And give their skins a coat of brown, in search of health.

And everywhere from Peepack bay And Cooger's cove to Skakaway The wary natives waiting lay To trap the pilgrims grave and gay In search of health.

The rural chefs are baking pie And doughnuts of an autumn dye; The mint is sprouting freshly high To Julepize the extra dry In search of health.

Each dance pavilion, fresh and white, is being waxed and polished bright For those who wish to stay polite And dance till dawn till dawn till dawn In search of health.

So in kindred's realm, alack, They'll dump the poor old money sack Till in the autumn, tired and black, Health seekers will come limping back In search of health.

—Wallace Irwin in New York Globe.

A Man of Experience

[Copyright, 1906, by C. J. Hirt.]

Charles Black was thirty, unmarried, fairly wealthy and of good family. He had a keen desire to experience the sensation of being wrecked in "mid-ocean, to be on the tenth floor of a Babel and cut off by fire, to be feeling from the waters of a burst reservoir."

One day he left his rooms, grip in hand, and next day turned up in a city 300 miles away. On the night of his arrival he took a walk among the residential streets and finally selected a house to operate on. He wanted the sensation of burglary.

On a well lighted street, vigilantly patrolled by the police and with part of the family still up, he climbed up the column of a porch and entered a window. In so doing he scratched his hand on a nail and left blood stains here and there. He packed up considerable spoil and could have safely taken it away. He did not choose to, however. He entered another chamber and deliberately avoike a young man who was sleeping. An outcry was raised, and during the midst of it he made his exit. Three blocks away he stopped to chin with a policeman.

Next morning Black had disappeared from his hotel. He told one of the porters before going that he feared arrest. He left a broad trail, but it was three days before the detectives struck it. He led them a chase of 600 miles. They had his description, and yet he doubled back on his trail and rode with them a part of the time. He was experimenting as to the acumen of the average detective. They finally gave up the chase, and he returned to the city where it had begun. The clerk looked a bit astonished, but said nothing. The porter winked at him, but did not give him away.

To get himself arrested he had to write an anonymous letter to the police and to the owner of the house he had invaded. He wanted the sensation of an arrest and trial.

The young man who had been aroused swore to Black's identity, as did also the policeman with whom he had conversed. The hotel porter also came forward, as did others. He had given the name of Williams. The police failed to trace him back. Not one single thing could they find out about his past.

Williams sent for a leading lawyer to take his case. He had a little experiment to work there. He told the lawyer that he was guilty and deserved all punishment that would be meted out to him, but the lawyer did not hesitate a moment about taking the case and preparing for a strong defense to set the burglar at liberty on society again.

When the trial came on it was Williams who experimented with the witnesses for the prosecution. Starting them boldly in the face he defied them to swear that he was the man. They knew he was, and yet they wavered and hesitated and made points in his favor. Even the detectives who had played cards with him on the train while thinking they were pursuing him were not strong in their recognition.

The fact that Williams would not identify himself was against him. The fact that he had returned to the same city and the same hotel was in his favor. His lawyer was feeling certain that the jury would at last disagree when Williams spoiled his case by making certain admissions. He had made up his mind to experiment a little with state prisons. He was called a fool by his lawyer, but he persisted, was found guilty and sentenced to two years in prison.

He had \$250 in cash and a credit of \$5,000 in bank after he had settled with his lawyer. That did not represent his fortune by any means, but he considered it ample for